# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2063 第二千九百六十三號 同治丁卯年三月十九日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 23RD APRIL, 1867. 禮拜二 英四月廿三號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.


## Arrivals.

Apr. 20, YOKOHAMA, Amer. bk., 431, Fall, Shanghai, April 10th, General.—SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Apr. 20, WINDWARD, Amer. sh., 783, Barrett, Whampoa.—OLYPHANT & Co.
Apr. 22, AMAZONE, Brem. bg., 218, Bellstedt, Chefoo, 10th April, Beans, and Sundries.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
Apr. 22, JOHANN SCHMIDT, Brem. bk., 400, Hagemann, Saigon, April 3rd, 9,500 piculs Rice.—E. SCHELLHASS & Co.
Apr. 22, ISABEL SEGONDA, Span. sch., 218, Joze G. Miranda, Manila, 8th April, General.—J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
Apr. 22, CENTURION, Brit. sh., 874, Higgins, Bangkok, Feb., 19th, 14,870 piculs Rice, 1,500 piculs Ebony, and 100 piculs Rattans.—RUSSELL & Co.
Apr. 22, ALICIA, Brit. bk., 236, Birkett, Saigon, April 6th, 4,000 piculs Rice.—ADAM SCOTT & Co.
Apr. 23, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 615, Pitman, Foochow, 19th April, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 22nd, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.
Apr. 23, BEHAR, str., for Whampoa.

## Departures.

Apr. 22, G. C. L. MEYER, for Saigon.
Apr. 22, WILD ROVER, for Manila.
Apr. 22, FEI-LOONG, str., for Whampoa.
Apr. 23, OTTO, for Saigon.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
APRIL 22ND, 1867.

*Lord Raglan*, for Manila.
*Wild Rover*, for do.
*Otto*, for Saigon.
*Rover*, str., for Nagasaki.
*Fei-loong*, str., for Whampoa.

## Passengers.

Per "*Amazone*" from Chefoo.
Mr. Sietas, and 3 Chinese.
Per "*Douglas*" str., from East Coast.
Messrs. T. O. Larken, S. H. Clarke, O. Zachariah and 25 Chinese.

## Reports.

The Bremen brig *Amazone*, from Chefoo April 10th, reports having experienced strong Southerly winds after rounding the Shantung Promontory, which lasted to the 13th inst., afterwards N'ly and N.E. winds till the 19th; on that day strong breeze, rain and thick weather with heavy thunder and lightning, thence light Southerly winds and calms until arrival. Left only 9 or 10 vessels lying in harbour.

The American ship *Centurion*, from Bangkok February 19th, reports having experienced light airs and calms throughout the entire passage; forty days getting clear of the Gulf of Siam.

The Bremen barque *Johann Shmidt*, from Saigon, April 3rd, reports having experienced strong N.E. winds the first part of the passage, was latter part light Southerly winds and calms.

The British barque *Alicia*, from Saigon, April 6th, reports heavy N.E. gales during the first part of the passage, latter part light S'ly winds and calms. When outside the Asses Ears having a pilot on board, another pilot came alongside, and reported a large piratical junk lying in wait, in consequence of which the pilot refused to bring the vessel in until the ship *Centurion* came up, when both came in together and saw nothing of the pirates.

The British steamer *Douglas*, reports strong E'ly and N. E'ly winds with thick weather and rain. Str. *Niphon*, left Amoy on the 20th. Passed str. *Undine*, same night off Bell Island. A heavy thunder storm passed over Swatow yesterday; the Consul's flagstaff was struck by lightning and set on fire.

The British ship *Belle of South Esk* from London, arrived in Singapore on the 4th inst. She left the Docks on December 2nd, but on account of the prevailing strong gales did not pass the Downs until the 9th. That night a heavy gale sprung up from the Westward which continued until the 16th; from thence experienced fine weather and light head winds until January 3rd, when she fell in with the N.E. Trades and carried them as far as 6 N. On January 18th, in 29 W. crossed the Line; 29th, passed Trinidad, in company with several other vessels. On February 10th, in Lat. 45 S., Lon. 8. E. passed five icebergs, one of them 3,725 feet long and 609 feet in height. On the 12th, passed the meridian of the Cape in a perfect field of icebergs as far as the eye could reach in all directions. This continued until the 17th, when the vessel came into open water in Lon. 42 E. From thence fine weather and light winds to the straits of Sunda, which were entered on March 13th, but not cleared until the 23rd in consequence of light and foul winds and a continual strong contrary current; afterwards experienced light baffling airs, calms and variable currents, with continual thunder, lightning and heavy rains until arrival.

## Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, AIKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the Probate Court of Hongkong the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the estate of the late HENRY NOBLE.

All persons having claims against the estate, are required to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

MAXIMILIAN FISCHER,
*Administrator.*
tf 1706 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

I. H. LYON, *Administratrix.*
tf 66 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the
Captain on board
or to J. B. ENDICOTT,
*Secretary.*
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
*With disconnecting Engines.*

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Two them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *D'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2266 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

## Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
*Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.*

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Doneel Larnack, Esq. — Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. — David Trail Robertson, Esq. ex Officio.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

*Branches and Agencies.*
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
*Current deposits.*—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
*Fixed deposits.*—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months'......6% per annum.
„ at 6 „ ......5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

*Exchange.*
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
*Court of Directors,*
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
*Bankers.*
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
*Agents in Scotland:*
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
*Agent in Edinburgh.*
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
*Agents in Ireland.*
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
*Head Office,*
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
*Branches and Agencies.*
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

*Exchange.*
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
*For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.*
D. T. ROBERTSON,
*For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.*
J. OUSELEY,
*For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.*
J. C. PARRY,
*For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.*
G. PIETSCH,
*For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.*
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
*For the Oriental Bank Corporation.*
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE," (No. 5, of 1866,) have now become, and are, a CORPORATION thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION."

"THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED," having ceased to exist, SHAREHOLDERS are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.

For convenience sake the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes and all other documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form, as in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, the Corporation assume and take over all liabilities, contracts, and obligations of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, including the issue of notes.

The Shareholders of the Corporation are, under the Ordinance, liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes, in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
*Manager.*
tf 2802 Hongkong, 21st December, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

*Court of Directors:—*
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. — Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Helland, Esq. — Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. — Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.
*Managers:—*
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
*London Bankers—London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „ „
„ 12 „ 6 „ „

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
*Credits*—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

*Drafts*—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 929.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, Queen's Road, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
*Manager.*
tf 501 Hongkong, 21st February, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY.

BY Authority of the Head Office of the above Bank, Mr. E. DELBANCO will, on the 16th instant, assume charge of the Branch, during my absence from the Colony.

H. KAISER, *Manager.*
tf 105 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
„ SMITH, ARCHER & Co }
„ B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.
6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

MACONDRAY & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Attention and dispatch given to all business appertaining to a Commission House. The interests of parties having merchandise in transitu through San Francisco properly cared for.
3m 343 Hongkong, 4th February, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO, & Co.'s EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE NOTICE.

EXPRESS.—A general Express business promptly attended to throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, China and Japan.

COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed. Having Branch Offices in Canada, England and the Continent of Europe, we are prepared to execute orders for all descriptions of Goods, which can be shipped out by the way of Suez or via San Francisco as desired.

The Establishment of the Banking and Exchange Business in China at an early date is contemplated.

For further particulars address
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
*General Agent for China and Japan.*
tf 797 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

F. BECHTINGER, M.D., late Physician attached to the Court of His Imperial Majesty MAXIMILIAN, in Mexico, has established himself in Hongkong, and gives MEDICAL and SURGICAL ADVICE, at No. 18, *Hollywood Road*, from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. daily.

The success obtained by him hitherto in Surgical Operations on the Eye, recommends him for the treatment of all kinds of EYE DISEASES.

Consultations given in Italian, French, Spanish, German and English.
1m 898 Hongkong, 12th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having agreed to DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP by mutual consent, it is requested that all accounts due by the Firm may be sent in; and all Debts due be paid before the end of April, as Mr. THOMPSON intends leaving for England.

THOMPSON & SWAN.
19d 899 Hongkong, 12th April, 1867.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., will sell by Public Auction
*THIS DAY,*
the 23rd April, 1867, at Noon,
*at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.*

120 Cases OILMAN'S STORES, consisting of—PICKLES, TART FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, MARMELADE, OLIVES, SAUCES, SALAD OIL, VINEGAR, MUSTARD, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c., &c.
5 Cases VERMICELLI.
5 „ Prime Wilts. CHEESE.
3 „ Do. YORK HAMS.
10 „ ½ SARDINES.
8 „ Assorted CONFECTIONERY.
12 „ Do. Preserved PROVISIONS.
10 „ French VEGETABLES.
40 Boxes SPERM CANDLES.
120 „ Yellow SOAP.
4 Cases Bryant and May's Patent MATCHES.
3 Bales SEWING TWINE.
40 Bolts CANVAS.
5 Barrels Washing SODA.
60 Kegs Iron CUT NAILS.
4 Cases Yellow METAL.
5 Kegs Composition NAILS.
500 Mill. Ely's Patent PISTOL CAPS.
250 „ Brassfoiled Joyce's Musket CAPS.
200 CARBINES.
50 Pair Double-barrelled PISTOLS.
25 REVOLVERS and POUCHES.
80 Double-barrelled GUNS.
150 Pairs BLANKETS.
20 Dozen White SHIRTS.
20 „ SILK UMBRELLAS.
*Also,*
150 Cases BRANDY.
120 „ Schiedam GIN.
50 „ CHERRY CORDIAL.
29 „ CHAMPAGNE.
25 Casks PALE ALE.
20 „ STOUT.
And a variety of other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
964 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, by order of the MORTGAGEE, within their Offices, No. 7, *Foochow Road*, Shanghai, on
*WEDNESDAY,*
the first day of May, 1867, at 3 P.M.
the following desirable Properties at Foochow, viz:—

Those large GODOWNS and OFFICES, known as Quong-loong, situated near the River, and possessing direct communication therewith, at present in the occupation of Messrs. RUSDEN, PHILIPS & Co.

Also the Roomy BUNGALOW, on the Hill.
For plans and further particulars, apply to
MACLEAN, THORBURN & Co.
930 Shanghai, 20th March, 1867.

FURNITURE SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on
*SATURDAY,*
the 4th May, 1867, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
(and not at the time previously advertised,)
at the Residence of MANOEL PEREIRA, Esq., who is about leaving China, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

The same time will be sold, (unless previously disposed of by private sale) a portion of Teak PLANKS and TIMBER, and a very long MAIN-YARD.

J. DA SILVA.
935 Macao, 15th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known fast-sailing YACHT "GYPSEY," of about 20 Tons. She has lately had a thorough Overhaul and Repair. New WIRE RIGGING, ANCHOR, about 2½ cwt. Mooring and Stream CHAINS, 2 suits of SAILS. Spare ROPE, (New,) about 3 Tons of BALLAST (Iron,) with a quantity of APPAREL and FURNITURE, suitable for a YACHT. The Vessel is in complete order.

For further particulars, apply to
JAMES A. BROOKS,
*Auctioneer.*
tf 928 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 425.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the Praya, westward of *Pedder's Wharf.* Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai.*

For further particulars, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Attornies for the Trustees of B. H. Cama's Estate.
tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHEFOO LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st day of May, 1867, a BRIGHT FIXED LIGHT will be shewn from Sunset to Sunrise on the highest point of the largest Island of the "Kung Tung Tau" group, at the entrance of Chefoo Harbour.

The Light is 240 feet above the level of the Sea, and will be visible at a distance of from 15 to 20 miles.

TRUE BEARINGS from the undermentioned places to the Lighthouse, as given by H.B.M. Gunboat *Insolent.*

| | |
|---|---|
| WHITE ROCK, | N. 54. 25 W. |
| NORTH ROCK, | S. 50. 20 W. |
| CHEFOO CAPE, | S. 58. 00 E. |
| SENTRY ROCK, | S. 60. 00 E. |
| TOWER ON YENTAI HILL, | N. 83. 10 E. |
| KNOB POINT, | N. 52. 30 E. |

T. G. LUSON,
*Acting Commissioner of Customs.*
Office of Maritime Customs,
Chefoo, 1st April, 1867. [Ap 9 Int. 871

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

CONSULAT IMPERIAL DE FRANCE.
AVIS.

A PARTIR du 29 Mars, 1867, la CHANCELLERIE du Consulat Imperial de France sera TRANSFEREE No. 23, *Elgin Street*, près la MISSION FRANÇAISE.
1m 775 Hongkong, 28th March, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road.*

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SIAMESE CONSULAR AGENT at this Port, requests that all Ships or Vessels under the Siamese Flag be registered in the said Consulate, and the above Ships or Vessels in need of necessaries will be supplied.

SEE ENGWAT,
*Siamese Consular Agent.*
1m 855 Amoy, 20th March, 1867. [Ap8

CHINA SEA.

"RIFLEMAN'S" SURVEYS, may be had on application to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 848 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

## Intimations.

WANTED a SITUATION, either in Hongkong or at any of the Coast Ports, by a YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with Ship Chandlery and Shipping in General. First-class references. Address "CLERK" *Daily Press* Office.
tf 790 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

A EUROPEAN NURSE is wishing to return to England, and would be glad to meet with a Lady, or Lady and Family needing her services. Apply by Letter to A.Z. at the Office of this Paper.
tf 878 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ¼ per cent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 789 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the purchase of 100 SHARES new issue of Shanghai Steam Navigation Co's Stock, will be received by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Agents of the Company, up to April 30th next, on which date the allotment will be made.

The Tender to state the number of Shares wanted and the price per Share.

No Tenders below the par value (Tls. 1,000) will be entertained.

GEORGE TYSON,
*President S. S. N. Co.*
715 Shanghai, 13th March, 1867. [M20

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
*Resident Surgeon*—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
*Treasurer*—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day..........$3.00
2nd „ (2 beds in each room).........2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards)........................1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st instant, the steamers running between this port and Canton WILL LEAVE HONGKONG at 8 o'clock A.M. and LEAVE CANTON, as before, at 8 o'clock A.M.

(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
*General Agents.*
tf 156 Hongkong, 14th January, 1867.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the ILLNESS of the Manager, the collection of accounts and other business of the Company will be conducted by the Sub-Manager, Mr. W. D. AUTEY. All receipts for Gas accounts signed by him will be in order.

P. RYRIE,
*Chairman of Local Committee.*
tf 576 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

COACH-BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER.

THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.

All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.

He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.

L. C. BARNES,
*Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street.*
tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.

They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.

European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

N. CREMER & Co.,
CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS,
No. 1, *Stanley Street.*
ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.
Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.
tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.
Leaves Singapore, 4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak, 6th „
Leaves Sarawak, 7th „
Arrives at Labuan, 9th „
Leaves Labuan, 13th „
Arrives at Singapore, 17th „

No. 2.
Leaves Singapore, 21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan, 24th each month.
Leaves Labuan, 25th „
Arrives at Manila, 29th „
Leaves Manila, 4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy, 8th „
Leaves Amoy, 12th „
Arrives at Manila, 16th „
Leaves Manila, 21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
*Marine Superintendent.*
tf. 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

THE Undersigned, having just received from San Francisco, a large supply of DENTAL MATERIALS, is prepared to execute all kinds of Operative and Mechanical Work, at reasonable rates, and in all cases guaranteeing satisfaction.

Address No. 2, *Pedders Hill*, (opposite St. Paul's College) or Hotel d'Europe.

J. S. BURLINGHAM,
tf 738 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB, TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock, to receive last year's accounts, and elect STEWARDS for the next RACE MEETING.

W. KAYE,
*Hon. Treasurer.*
4d 957 Hongkong, 20th April, 1867.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SEATHOLDERS will be held at the VESTRY, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of electing an AUDITOR and TRUSTEES for the ensuing Year, and passing the accounts of the Treasurer.

N. B. MASSON,
*Hon. Treasurer & Secretary.*
11d 917 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

FAWCETT & Co. have received ex *Min*, and have for sale:—

Prime York Hams, from 6 lbs. to 25 lbs.
Prime Cheddar Cheese, New Muscatels, in ¼ Boxes. Pudding Raisins and Muscatels in Bottles, Fine Currants in Jars, Vermicelli and Maccaroni, Tart Fruits, Unadulterated Mustard, Loaf and Crushed Sugar in Tins, Ground and Unground Coffee, Chocolate and Milk, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, Ox Tongues in Tins, and a variety of other Goods.

*Ex Argonaut.*
Bass's October Beer, in Hhds. and Kilderkins; Bass's Pale Ale, in Pints and Quarts; Barclay's and other Stouts, in Pints and Quarts; Fine Old Hennessy's Brandy, Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, Old Port, and Pale Sherry; Variety of Clarets, Pine Apple Rum, Whiskey, Bitters, &c., &c., &c.
1m 969 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION do not hold themselves responsible for any transactions connected with the business of the BANK, concluded otherwise than through their legal representative officers.

And the Public are hereby notified that contracts or other business entered into by their Chinese employées, unless duly authorised as above, will not be binding on the Corporation.

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
JAMES BERWICK,
*Acting Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867. [1m 970

EHLERS & SERGEL, COLONIAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 27, *Mincing Lane, London, E.C.*
971 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

STEAM TO
SHANGHAI.
(*Taking Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.*)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will have immediate dispatch for the above Port.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 973 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain G. D. Pitman, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 974 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

NEW GOODS,
*Ex English Mail Steamer.*

ALPACA SAC and SHOOTING COATS, MERINO SAC and SHOOTING COATS.
White SHIRTS.
White PANTS.
White VESTS.
White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemmed.
Light FLANNEL SUITS.
English and French BOOTS and SHOES.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
Christy's FELT HATS and HELMETS.
HONEY SOAP, Best Quality.
A Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY.
&c., &c., &c.
LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
1m 975 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

SODA WATER MANUFACTORY,
MEDICAL HALL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

PURE SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE and TONIC WATER, &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
tf 976 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
15th April, 1867.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Undersigned on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon, for making up and furnishing SUMMER CLOTHING for the POLICE FORCE, viz:—

Inspectors' Summer Tunics and Helmets, materials to be supplied by Contractor....... } 14.

EUROPEAN FORCE.
Blue Tunics, White Trousers, } Materials supplied from Police Store....... } 75.
Helmets supplied by Contractor....... 75.

INDIAN FORCE.
Grey Tunics, White Trousers, } Materials supplied from Police Store } 300.

CHINESE CONTINGENT.
Blue Flannel Tunics, Blue Cotton Trousers, Bamboo Hats, Stockings and Shoes....... } Materials to be supplied by Contractor...... } 60.

CHINESE WATER POLICE.
Camlet Tunics, Nankin Trousers, Bamboo Hats and Shoes....... } Camlet supplied from Police Store, the other materials by Contractor....... } 119.

Samples to be produced with Tenders. Any further information may be had on application at the Office of the Acting Superintendent of Police, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M.

W. M. DEANE,
*Acting Superintendent of Police.*
10d 931 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

THE Agent of the Charterers of the Dutch barque "*JOHANNES MARTINUS*," Captain DALLOYAUX, is hereby informed that she is ready to discharge Cargo, and that lay-days commenced on MONDAY, the 22nd inst.

BOSMAN & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners of the *Johannes Martinus.*
2w 962 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

THE BAL MASQUE.

FANCY DRESSES, DOMINOES and MASKS, made to order, by
BONNETT & Co.
5d 958 Hongkong, 20th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, A.D., 1866, in the estate of the late ETIENNE GARRETA.

All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. E. VAUCHER,
*Administrator.*
tf 2488 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

## Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

*To-morrow, 24th April,*

"GRAND BALL MASQUE."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
A Box to hold six, ............ $15.
Single Tickets, ............ $ 2.
To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and at the door of the THEATRE.

THE IMPRESA will be happy to supply to a certain extent, and at moderate charges, "FANCY DRESSES" of all kinds.

Parties desirous of being Spectators only, will be admitted upstairs without fancy dress, and the same Tickets at $2 will be available.

Programmes of Dance will be distributed at the THEATRE.

Subscription Tickets not available.

Application for "FANCY DRESSES" to be made at the Opera "TAILORING DEPARTMENT," HOTEL DE FRANCE."

To commence at 9 P.M.
L'IMPRESA.
7d 951 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

*Friday, 26th April,*
Last night of the first half of the Subscription Performances.
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA
"LA FAVORITA,"
*Eleonora* ............ MADAME VERALLI.

BALLET EVERY NIGHT.
952 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRE LUSITANO HONGKONG.

THE Managers of the ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY have the honor to announce that they intend opening a Subscription for eight representations of the above Talented and Successful Company, which has been universally acknowledged to have surpassed all previous anticipation, and has acquired a higher reputation than any entertainment that has ever been given in Hongkong.

The Subscription, is fixed at $24, and will commence on the Evening of TUESDAY, April 30th, with the Popular Opera of "RIGOLETTO," in which the whole strength of the Company will be engaged, and the following Operas will be given:—

*Tuesday, 30th April,*
"RIGOLETTO," (VERDI.)
*Friday, 3rd May,*
"LUCREZIA BORGIA," (DONIZETTI.)
*Tuesday, 7th May,*
"LA SONNAMBULA," (BELLINI.)
*Friday, 10th May,*
"LA TRAVIATA," (VERDI.)
*Tuesday, 14th May,*
"LA FAVORITA," (DONIZETTI.)
*Friday, 17th May,*
"ERNANI," (VERDI.)
*Tuesday, 21st May,*
"DON PASQUALE," (DONIZETTI.)
*Friday, 24th May,*
"L'ELISIRE D'AMORE," (DONIZETTI.)

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

*N.B.*—In the event of the departure of the mail, or any other unforeseen circumstances, the managers will postpone any representation until the first fitting opportunity after any of the above dates.
900 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

HONGKONG AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
*To-day, the 23rd Instant.*

"I'VE WRITTEN TO BROWNE"
AND
"ALCESTIS."

Doors open at 8.30.
Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.
REGINALD D. STARKEY,
*Hon. Secretary.*
894 Hongkong, 12th April, 1867.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY have decided to make an abatement in the rates of PASSAGE MONEY to Persons making two voyages by the Company's Steamers between England and the East within a limited time, in place of granting RETURN TICKETS.

All Passengers, therefore, who shall embark on their *return* passages within *six months* after arrival in England, or *vice versa*, shall be entitled to a reduction by *one-fifth* of the regular fare.

Return Tickets will not be issued, as the Company cannot guarantee that there shall be room in any particular Steamer.

The above refers only to First-class Passengers.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867. [tf 968

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE British ship
"YANGTSZE,"
Captain Kimball, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
7d 972 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1167.

## Notices to Consignees.

"*ARGONAUT*," FROM LONDON."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
6d 966 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Parcel Room, at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:—

From Southampton.
Messrs. A. A. de Mello, 1 parcel Samples, ex *Benares.*
R. M. & Co. in diamond, 1 case Floor Tiles, ex *Benares*,
From Melbourne.
Thos. Warren, 1 Box Printed Bills, ex *Behar.*
tf 735 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the Messageries Impériales Parcel Room, at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery. From Bombay.

N/M ... 2 pieces and 1 bundle Ivory. ex *Cambodge.*
M. L. G. I., ... 1 „ Baggage. ex *Alphée.*
T. M. No. 2, ... 1 cask Cement. ex *Imperatrice.*
E. J. 1 to 3, ... 3 bags samples Rice. ex *Tigre*,
J. Z., 465, ... 1 case provisions.

C. BERTRAND, *Agent Principal,*
tf 736 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

## Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000, IN 1,500 SHARES OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 330 feet. |
| Breadth | 80 „ |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 18½ „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 16 „ |

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 400 feet. |
| Breadth | 90 „ |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 24½ „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 21½ „ |

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 350 feet. |
| Breadth | 80 „ |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 16½ a 17 „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 13½ a 15 „ |

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 340 feet. |
| Breadth | 60 „ |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 18 „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 15 „ |

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 250 feet. |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 14 „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 11 „ |

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 164 feet. |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 12.6 „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 9.6 „ |

DOCK E.

| | |
|---|---|
| Length | 120 feet. |
| Depth of water at Spring Tides | 11 „ |
| Do. Neap Tides | 8 „ |

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *4 Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

*N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.*

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The promises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 862 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA, CONDUCTED BY COW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN BLACH & Co., *Hongkong*; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa.*

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise, the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary *appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.*

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary,*
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at W'poa.*

*N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.*

tf 950 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Cadiz*, To-day, the 23rd Instant, at 11 A.M.

For San Francisco.—Per *Free Trade*, To-day, the 23rd Instant, at 2 P.M.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

The Chronicle and Directory.

THE issue for 1867 is now published and READY FOR DELIVERY at this office.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

The *Daily Press* Office, 8th February, 1867.

# The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 23, 1867.

IT will have been seen in the papers by the last overland mail that the establishment of the China Club had been carried out by a meeting held at Willis's Rooms on the 4th of March. As far as the arrangements have gone, they are perfectly harmless and praiseworthy, but beyond giving a little amusement to the gentlemen concerned, it is difficult to see that any substantial results are likely to ensue from such an organisation as seems to have been formed. The slender bond, of an annual dinner, at which a number of persons who have visited China or Japan will meet one another at intervals of twelve months, will not do much towards holding them together as a body capable of exercising political influence, spreading information on China subjects, or doing any work in the world at all. The Club at present is simply a friendly gathering for social purposes, and scarcely contains the elements of success as a political body. Unless it be found that ex-China residents now in London are numerous and united enough to form a club with a local habitation as well as a name, ready to contribute funds and build, or take a house with all the accessories of a club, at which those interested in the affairs of China and Japan may meet one another constantly, at which a library bearing on the subjects with which the country is concerned can be formed, and a centre of information where the newest and freshest facts connected with this colony and the foreign settlements may always be found, can be constructed, then it is a mistake altogether to form a club, except indeed so far as it is acknowledged to be a mere amusement with no high objects in view, and is not allowed to occupy the ground to the exclusion of something better. We do not see why a club such as we describe should not be formed in London. The body from which it might derive its members, must be numerous enough and rich enough to render it possible, and there is no reason why the organisation now constructed should not be developed into the more important institution. There is no indication, however, to be found in the resolutions passed showing that the necessities of the case are properly understood by those concerned, or that there is any intention to expand the infant association into something which may command more respect than a large dinner party. Indeed, there is one indication which rather implies that the new club cannot be expanded into anything of substantial value. The official, naval and military elements, entirely overpower that which must be the back-bone of the club if any good is to be done, namely the mercantile element. Out of the twenty-five gentlemen whose names are advertised on the committee only eight are in any way connected with the interest which is paramount in China and Japan. Seventeen are either former officials, naval officers or military officers. That they should be welcomed cordially as members of a China club no one would wish for a moment to question, but they are not the people who might to construct such a club, if it is to deal with weighty interests or have any visible effect on the progress of events.

The desirability of organising an association—whether it be a club with social as well as political ends in view, or merely a political association, having to do simply with public events and not at all with dinners, is a secondary question—the importance of having a centre of influence and information in London, from which the scattered strength of old China residents might be brought to bear on the Government at home without delay, whenever the interests of this colony or of commercial settlements in other parts of China are menaced, is an old story in these columns. That which has been done is in effective for the main purposes which ought to be kept before the promoters. No moment could be more opportune than this for insisting on the importance of calling into existence a China association of real vitality and efficiency, for we have, before us the debate which took place in the House of Commons on the 26th of February, in which every successive speaker, when he touched on the affairs of Hongkong, revealed ignorance of facts connected with its affairs, and so far as this colony was concerned, misdirected his energies altogether. Yet one of these speakers, the leader in the debate, Major ANSON, has actually been in China himself, and is one of the most prominent members of the new China Club Committee. Such knowledge of China affairs as he may once have acquired has rusted and become obsolete since his visit here—there has been no association in existence, by which he might have been able, had he been so desirous, of keeping his familiarity with this colony up to date, and for all the purposes which a China association or club ought to aim at, such a man is worse than useless. He must in reality be filled with misapprehensions concerning a place which changes so rapidly as an Anglo-Saxon community in the East, but all the while with those who never knew anything of the place which he has visited, the mere fact that he has once been here is allowed to constitute him an authority on its affairs. No one here going home now, and dependent upon private communications with the colony would be able two or three years hence, no matter how thoroughly familiar with all the affairs of the place at the moment of his departure he might be, to do the community any service worth speaking of in London. He would be out of date by that time altogether, he would dwelling on evils which circumstances might have annulled, striving for results which alterations in the status of the colony might have rendered valueless. On the other hand if he went home to ally himself with an institution constantly at work, receiving letters, papers, official documents, and every written or printed matter obtainable in any way, bearing on the colony by every mail, he would in the first instance as the latest arrival afford valuable information to a society already organised, and able to use it in the most effective way, and would as time went on, be himself continually refreshed in his knowledge of China affairs by those who arrived from this country at latter dates than himself. But the only men whose interest in keeping up such an association, the management of which would involve a great deal of really hard work, would be strong enough to make them valuable members, would be those who in turn out here formed the bone and sinew of the various communities which they belonged, who still retained an active interest in China firms, or at least derived part of their income from property in China. Ex-officials of the civil service would of course be the next most valuable members, as they, if they retained after leaving China, a sufficient interest in its affairs, to take part in the working of a China association, would bring to the common stock of knowledge great familiarity with the administrative details of the Colony or of the settlements, knowledge which circumstances might occasionally render very valuable. The military men would be the valued friends and allies of the association, but their position and responsibilities would probably make it impossible that they could ever take very active part in its management. The merchants, bankers and professional men who make the backbone and substance of all foreign communities in China, must make the backbone and substance of the China association at home, if it is to be a living, influential and useful organisation.

OUR readers will have noticed, that the ministerial changes announced by the last mail have brought to the front a man less known outside political circles than most members of the present Cabinet. The Admiralty, having been vacated by the transfer of Sir JOHN PAKINGTON to the War-office, Mr. CORRY has been appointed First Lord. Mr. CORRY is a second son of the Earl of BELMORE, and sits for the Irish County of Tyrone. He is about 64 years of age, and has occupied various posts under Conservative Governments since 1834 in which year he was Controller of the Household. From 1841 to 45 he was junior Lord of the Admiralty, and Secretary to the Admiralty from 1845 till 1846, and from 1858 to the following year. He has always shown himself a consistent Conservative, and a supporter of Lord DERBY.

YESTERDAY being Easter Monday, was a holiday at the police court, the magistrates merely sitting from half-past eight to ten o'clock, to dispose of the usual Monday morning's petty cases, the more important being postponed for to-day.

### Supreme Court.

BEFORE CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

His Lordship took his seat at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, together with the Honorable Assessor Commodore Jones, when the case of the owners of the *Helen Louise* v. the owners of the *Pieter* and the owners of the *Pieter* v. the owners of the *Helen Louise*, was called, and His Lordship delivered judgement. He remarked that the following facts had been either admitted or agreed to by both sides. The collision had taken place on the morning of March 18th, at a distance of from three to five miles from the Lamma Island. The wind was blowing fresh from E. by N. or E.N.E., the weather being dark and cloudy. The *Helen Louise* had first sighted the *Pieter* about two miles ahead (she at that time was lying to, heading East, under her lower topsails and spanker. The *Pieter* had first sighted the *Helen Louise* about three ships, lengths off. Upon the evidence, the Assessor had come to the following opinion, which, at the request of His Lordship, the Commodore then read:—When the light of the *Helen Louise*, was first seen from the *Pieter*, that ship bore from one to two points on her port or lee bow, about two or three ships lengths distant; the *Pieter* being on the starboard tack should have put her helm down (ported it), whereas, thinking that the light was one of a ship at anchor, which, as it was a green light she had no right to do and wishing to pass to leeward of her she put it up. By putting the helm up the *Pieter* violated the rules laid down in section 11 and 12 of Table C. of the Merchants Shipping Act, 1862 and an order in council published in the *London Gazette* of January 13th, 1863, rendered the collision inevitable, tending to increase perspeed and make the shock more violent. Though the evidence goes to show that the ships were so near to each other when the lights of the *Helen Louise* were first seen from the *Pieter*, that the helm had not time to act after it was put up before the collision took place, it does not follow that it would not have done so had it been put down. It is well know that when a ship is carrying sail on a wind, the helm, if put down, acts almost instantaneously and that if put up under the same circumstances it acts very slowly and often before it will act at all the after sails must be reduced and trimmed, therefore he was of opinion that had the *Pieter's* helm been put down and its action assisted by the head, sheets being let fly, the collision might have been avoided—certainly it would have been less direct and less violent. He was further of opinion that the lookout on board the *Pieter* was not sufficient,—one person cannot keep a good lookout from 10 P.M. until 4.30 A.M., and that the *Helen Louise* ought to have been seen sooner, whether she had lights up or not. With regard to the *Helen Louise*, he was of opinion that there was more evidence to show that her sailing-lights were placed after the lights of the *Pieter* were seen than that they had been kept burning in their proper place previously, and he was on the whole of opinion that she had not her sailing-lights exhibited. He was of opinion that the dangers of navigation considered the *Helen Louise*, had a perfect right to lie too at two, three, or four miles to the northward of Lingting. That when she saw the green light only of the *Pieter*, the master of the *Helen Louise* was justified in supposing that ship would pass clear of her on her starboard hand; that when he discovered both lights he did what he could to avoid collision by putting her helm up (porting it), hoisting her foretopmast staysail, brailing up her spanker, and manning the head-braces with a view to filling the fore-topsail, which from the short time between the seeing both lights and the collision, he was not able to do. The ship having paid off only half a point during the time from both lights being seen until the collision, is accounted for in that, vessels lying dead too will not obey their helm until by the proper trimming of the sails they begin to gather way, and which trimming the master was doing as quickly as he could.

In his ignorance of nautical matters, His Lordship continued, he deferred entirely to the opinion of the gallant Commodore, and adopted them as his. Each vessel had failed to establish its ground of contention against the other in this suit. Both vessels were to blame and both contributed to the collision, but he was unable to decide on the degree in which each vessel contributed to the collision, and therefore, in deciding, he was bound by precedent. It was his decision that the damages done to both vessels be ascertained, added together in one amount, and the sum thus ascertained be contributed to equally by each vessel, there being no costs on either side.

Mr. Pollard wished to know whether His Lordship intended to embody the opinion of the Assessor as a part of his judgment. It was there stated as the opinion of the assessor that the *Helen Louise* had no lights out until the *Pieter* was seen, and thus being the case, according to the law, she could not under any circumstance recover, the vessel that had no lights out being debarred.

His Lordship remarked that he had given his judgment, and could not now reconsider it. If Mr. Pollard chose, he could bring this point before him in a formal manner. His Lordship further remarked that he wished it to be understood that in his judgment he did not censure the acts of the masters of either vessel other than in a legal sense. There was no other than legal blame attached to either.

His Lordship then proceeded to give his opinion on the motion in the Foreign Attachment case, heard before him on Saturday last. He remarked that on looking into the ordinance on Foreign Attachments, he had not found it so deficient as he at first supposed, and within its meaning he found ample justice for all parties. His Lordship then went into a lengthened consideration of the meaning of the various provisions of the ordinance which had been referred to in argument. As to whether he had a right to hear the Attorney-General on behalf of the defendants or had not, he had not as yet made up his mind, but he was at present inclined to think he had. As to whether there was or was not cause of action, he held that, according to the ordinance, he must first wait for the return of the writ, and then, and not until then, could he determine whether the cause of action arose in this jurisdiction. If it did not, he must then discharge the garnishees from the Foreign Attachment. He would therefore wait for the return of the writ, and adjourn his judgment until that day.

### Police Intelligence, April 20th.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE COOLIE STRIKE.

Leong-seng-sam, coolie employed in the dock yard, was charged with threatening and assaulting the police in the execution of their duty.

P. C. 278, stated that on Thursday afternoon last, while on duty in Queen's-road, Wanchi, prisoner came up to him and asked why he had arrested a lot of coolies and taken them to the station. Witness told him to go away, but prisoner would not, and struck him. Witness was compelled in self defence to make use of his staff, but did not injure the prisoner at all.

Prisoner said that he was first struck by the constable for no earthly reason whatever, and Mr. Dickson, inspector of dockyard police came up to speak in his behalf.

He said that he had known prisoner for the last two years, and had seen the constable ill-use him; furthermore, he had reason to believe that from information received it was the constable who was in fault.

Antonio Seramo, watchman, unemployed, stated that at about two o'clock on Thursday last, while passing along Queen's-road, Wanchi, he saw prisoner and twenty four others making a noise in the street. He saw the constable go up to prisoner and tell him to go away, but he struck the constable, who returned the blow and took him in charge.

Sheik Ismail, sergeant of the Gun Lascars, said that at about two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, he heard an Indian crying out for assistance. On going to ascertain what was the matter, witness saw the constable and prisoner rolling over each other in the street, and about fifty or sixty other Chinese round them. The constable asked witness to assist him to arrest this man, and he did so.

Inspector Dixon said that at about half past one o'clock on Thursday last he heard a noise outside the dockyard gates, and was informed that prisoner had been taken to No. 3 police station. Witness followed, and overtook No. 278, the prisoner, and last witness, opposite the Joss House, Wanchi. The constable was holding prisoner's queue with one hand, and had a staff in his right, with which he struck prisoner twice on the back, and also struck him with his fist. Prisoner was walking along quietly all this time.

William Apang, storeman in the dockyard, said that he had seen the whole affair from the beginning. He was in the upper part of the dockyard, and could see across the road. The dockyard coolies were sitting down by the road-side waiting to be admitted, when No 278 came up, and without any provocation whatever struck one of them with his staff. Prisoner got up and pushed the constable, who arrested him.

The second witness was re-called; but the evidence he gave was very contradictory, and his worship said that in the face of such conflicting evidence he should dismiss the case.

LARCENY.

Chum-a-pat, unemployed, was charged with stealing a quantity of clothing, the property of Wou-a-sam, stonecutter, and others.

Prosecutor stated that he was working at a building on the Praya, and lived on the premises. Yesterday morning, as he was going up stairs, he met prisoner, whom he had never seen before, coming down. He went to his bed, and missed a jacket that he had left there. Suspecting prisoner to be the thief, he at once ran down after him, and saw him in the street. He pursued, and prisoner ran, but prosecutor overtook him, and handed him over to a constable. On being searched, prosecutor's jacket was found concealed under prisoner's trousers, and another jacket, two pairs of trousers, and two pairs of shoes, belonging to some of prosecutor's fellow-workmen living in the same premises.

P.C. 38 deposed to prisoner being given into his charge, and also to the finding of the property on his person.

Prisoner said the charge was a malicious falsehood, which had been trumped up against him on account of a quarrel he had formerly had with the prosecutor, and also that he had seen the latter give the constable some money to say what he had just said.

His Worship committed the prisoner to jail for one month, with hard labour, and said that he almost thought that he ought to inflict a heavier punishment for the abominable lies which prisoner had told. He would not believe a word this man had said.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

A boatwoman and two men were brought up charged with being in unlawful possession of a large bag of peppercorns, which it was considered they had no business to have.

P.C. 829 stated that at about three o'clock this morning, while on duty in the police-boat and going his rounds, he found prisoners' boat lying off McGregor's Wharf, East Point. On getting near them, prisoners pulled away, but witness gave chase and caught them, and when near heard something thrown into the water. He overtook the boat and arrested the prisoners, and in their boat found the bag of pepper produced.

Prisoners' tale, that the pepper was the result of sweepings after discharging some 500 bags of pepper from a steamer in harbour, did not precisely satisfy the bench, particularly as Mr. Reid, inspector of cargo-boats, said that the woman, mistress of the boat, had been already fined four times for unlawful possession, once about five months ago. Her license was only granted this year on her representation to the Registrar-General that she had a large family dependant on her.

His Worship said that fining this woman did not appear of much use, he should commit her to jail for fourteen days with hard labour, the longest term in his power; and the other two for seven days each, the boat's license to be forfeited.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Tung-acheong, coolie, was charged with attempting to steal a bundle of luggage, the property of a north country Chinaman just arrived from Shanghai.

Cheong-tuck-yune, stated that he was attendant on a Mandarin who had come down passenger in the steamer *Erl King*. This morning witness was attending to the landing of the luggage, and had placed the bundle of clothing in court on the wharf at which he landed, when prisoner snatched it up and ran away. A fellow servant corroborated this, and added that he pursued the prisoner for some distance along the water side, and eventually caught him, not however before he had thrown the bundle in the water, in proof of which witness pointed out that it was still dripping wet. The bundle contained some clothes, and bedding belonging to witness.

Prisoner had nothing to say in his defence, and as it turned out that he had been in gaol before, he was now sent back there again for two months with hard labour.

NEW YORK FIRES.—A Philadelphia letter says:—There has been a fire in New York, destroying some of the large buildings on Lower Broadway, and inflicting damage amounting to about $1,200,000. The principal losers are S. B. Chittenden and Co. and E. S. Jaffray and Co. heavy dry goods dealers. The curious part of this fire, is that it inflicts losses on every insurance company in New York, and this and the many other similar disasters that have occurred in America have caused insurance company shares to suffer a marked decline. Indeed, the severe losses sustained by underwriters all over the country are attracting serious attention, and, as a matter of self-preservation, a general advance of rates for risks has been determined on. A general insurance convention meets in New York this month (February) to perfect the advance.

### Chinese Middlemen.

The *Supreme Court and Consular Gazette* of Shanghai again treats the subject of dealings with Chinese middlemen. We read:—

The Chinese, as we have already pointed out, to a certain extent habitually allow their middlemen to act in a manner which may make it appear to those who judge by foreign ideas that they are acting as principals; but they are quite awake to the importance of limiting his action, by such a course of conduct of their own, as in the event of litigation will enable them to say, and to say with truth, to the foreign merchant, "You dealt with me and I with you." They often accompany the middleman—who in the presence of the purchaser appeals to them in Chinese—they are incidentally introduced as the owners of such and such a shop—or in the Chinese delivery order their name is inserted by the middleman, in such a way, perhaps, as not to attract the attention of the foreign merchant, but so as to raise a very awkward question of notice as to who was the real principal in the particular transaction. It does not require many words to point out the advantages which a Chinese middleman may gain by representing himself as the principal to the foreign house. By so doing he increases his standing and importance, and, as a natural consequence, his credit also. He may further be interested in keeping his principal as far away from the foreign *hong* who purchases, from a natural fear that by bringing the two together he would be overthrowing his own employment. But it is clear that he is in a position which, if he chose to play foul, will enable him with ease to swindle both his Chinese and his foreign constituents. While holding back the foreigner's money and trading with it on his own account, he is able to tell his native friends that the foreign house has not yet settled; or indeed, without going quite to this length, he may not find it difficult to induce his native constituents to leave their funds for some time in his hands. What, then, is the result? Simply that in uses the money of his employers on both sides in order to further his own interests and his own trade. To use a Chinese proverb, which we have heard applied to this particular mode of doing business—"To catch large fish you must have a large net." The native dealers coming from the country to buy or sell produce, are feasted and well entertained by their wily agent. The dice, the samshu cup, the native theatre;—all those dangerous attractions which the town offers to persons who generally reside in the country are placed at the disposal of those who come down to sell their produce, and in this manner the middleman, who may have neither money nor standing of his own, is soon able to obtain considerable influence, and is regarded both by foreigners and natives as a large and reliable trader. But it soon becomes apparent that he is unable to meet the large expenditure to keep up such a style and position as will cause the native dealers to place their business in his hands, out of his fair commissions, and he commences either to hold back payments which he should make, or, more probably, to trade on his own account. If he cannot get over his difficulties, the crash comes, and his constituents on one side or the other, or rather more commonly on both sides, are the losers. Apart from the amount of money which is actually lost, such a state of things as this is detrimental to the respectable trader, both native and foreign, in another very important respect. When gentlemen of the Chou-quai stamp do get into trouble, they discover that they can only keep themselves going by representing that it is their principals on either side, and not themselves, who are the defaulters. Thus, while the foreign merchant is entertained by stories of the shortcomings of the native trader, the latter is made to believe that there is no more unscrupulous being on the face of the earth than the foreigner; and our good name thus often suffers most severely for the faults of others.

It is clearly undesirable that such a state of things as this should continue, and it is time some steps were taken to place the matter upon such a footing that it may be in future out of the power of these men to act in a fraudulent manner. Several suggestions have been made as to the best mode of remedying the evil now so apparent, but the most practical, and the most likely one to meet the wants of the foreign mercantile community, is that which calls on the foreign and native authorities to take the matter in hand, and by the promulgation of some decree having the force of law, to define the rights and duties of middlemen, and the course which the sellers of produce must take, in order to avail themselves of the responsibility of the buyer or under the contract of purchase. It would be an easy task, and if a few of the leading foreign merchants would form themselves into a committee for the purpose of considering and reporting on what rules and regulations, as to principals and middlemen, and as to contracts of sales and purchase, would most clearly define the relative responsibilities of each, a fruitful mine of litigation would be at once put a stop to.

### The British North American Confederation.

*(From the "Times.")*

A measure so important as the British North America Bill, which was discussed last night (Feb. 28th) in the House of Commons, is not likely to escape adverse criticism. Among four million of colonists there are sure to be some discontented with a scheme which fuses communities hitherto disjoined, subordinates that which had been independent, takes somewhat from the dignity of local Legislatures by founding a common Parliament, and excites provincial jealousy by the prospect of centralization. Politicians at home very properly open their care to representations from the provinces, and consequently we have heard, during the present discussions several objections to the scheme of Federation, both in principle and in matters of detail. We believe, however, we only echo the public voice in expressing the hope that this Bill, which has been decided upon by the duly commissioned representatives of four provinces, and is really the work of the provinces themselves acting through their constitutional representatives, may pass without undue delay.

A very natural reflection is, "How do we come to be discussing this Bill at all?" A hundred years ago it was the theory of almost all lawyers that the mother country had the right to legislate for the Colonies in all matters, and that the British Crown and Parliament possessed absolute power over persons and things throughout the British empire. This principle received a rude blow in the revolt of the American colonies, and, whatever may be the traditions of the Colonial Office, certainly Englishmen generally recognize it as just and fitting that those dependencies which are inhabited by men of European race, and have constitutional Governments, should legislate for themselves without interference from our own Parliament. If it had been announced any morning in the newspapers that the two Canadas, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia had come to the conclusion that a federal compact and a common parliament would be to their interest, that their respective Legislatures had passed a measure for such a union, that the Queen had assented to it, and that it would come into effect in three months' time, there is no one in these islands who would have seen anything incongruous or absurd in the intelligence. People would think it the most natural thing in the world that if the provinces desired it, they should combine; and with such an arrangement of constitutional details as might seem fit to them. But, in deference to Imperial usage, our Parliament is asked to sanction such a scheme. We find ourselves called upon to discuss a bill which provides in minute detail for the constitutional machinery of a people three thousand miles off, a bill which says what name their nation shall bear, what city shall be their capital, how many members each province and each district shall return, and many such matters which concern ourselves in no way, and on which we ought to desire only to register the choice of the colonists themselves. Now, are we told on the authority of the late and the present Colonial Secretaries—and their statements are confirmed by a number of eminent colonial personages now in London as delegates from the provinces—that the details of this Bill have been long and fully considered, and are, to use the expression of the Secretary for the colonies, analogous to the stipulation of a Treaty of Peace between the four colonies. In such a case, the duty of Parliament is clear. These colonies have constitutionally agreed upon the terms of the compact, and we ought not to interfere with their decision. As to the existence of a discontented minority in Nova Scotia, it may be taken as a matter of course that such will exist. It is sufficient for us that the Legislatures which have so long had this subject under consideration have accepted the measure as a whole, and that the majority of the people are in favour of it.

We have stated in a previous article that some provisions of this measure seem not to have been framed with as much wisdom and foresight as might have been desired. The nomination of Senators, which Mr. Bright also criticized last night, is one of these. We cannot conceive a nominated body, a set of peers for life, the creatures of successive Governor-Generals, possessing the authority which an Upper House ought to have. If not elevated by intrigue and favour, they will be accused of being so. They will have it in their power to resist the popular branch of the Legislature, and if even they do not use this power, the possession of it will cause them to be objects of jealousy and dislike to a large portion of the community. We must also look forward to a time when the chief of the Confederation shall be no longer a British Governor-General. With this view we should have desired to accommodate as much as possible the institutions of the new nation to a future state of things, when the chief of the Government will be elected by the people, and it will be suitable and necessary that the superior branch of the Legislature shall be elected also. Parliament is justified in passing the measure as it is if it be too late to alter its details, but there would be no harm in inserting a provision for constitutional amendment whenever the provinces, or any one of them, shall think fit to alter any legislative or executive institution. There is reason to believe that the nomination of senators will not work well, and, if this be the case, Canada or its constituent provinces should have the power of amending the act without coming again to the British Parliament.

These matters, however, are subordinate to the great principle of the Bill, which is to do for the British Provinces what the American States did with such advantage to themselves. When these first made the present Federal compact, the separation between them, the difficulty of communication, and the mutual jealousy were far greater than at present exist in British America. Gradually, as the benefits of the Union were disclosed, the opposition died away, and so it will be with the complaints of the section of Nova Scotians who think that they are about to be sacrificed to Canada. Except by union, the provinces can never attain to the political and industrial greatness of their neighbours, or become—as they ought to desire—a great and independent nation. What can Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do as an isolated colony, except look for protection in war, and financial support in peace, to the mother country? There is, indeed, something required to stir the enterprise and invigorate the minds of the colonists. They have been too long accustomed to depend on England; union will give them a mutual reliance on each other; it will teach them to consider that their destinies are to be decided by themselves on their own side of the ocean, rather than by Englishmen at Westminster. We look to confederation as the means of relieving this country from much expense and much embarrassment. Without expressing any opinion on the propriety of British guarantees for colonial railways, we may at least say that when through our assistance there is easy communication between the colonies, there ought, too, to be an end of British garrisons on the America continent. This is a matter on which no delicacy ought to prevent our statesmen and Parliament from speaking out. We appreciate the goodwill of the Canadians and their desire to maintain their relations with the British Crown. But a people of four millions ought to be able to keep up their own defences. There have been before this, protests against grants for a Canadian fortress, and the people of the mother country will now ask on what just grounds twelve or fifteen thousand are detained in North America. The presence of this little force, large enough to tempt an enemy to the glory of capturing it, and not large enough to make any effectual resistance, is a danger rather than a safeguard to the Canadian people. The readiness with which the British Legislature responds to the desire of the colonists for a more effective union ought to be met on their part by such local measures as will relieve this country from further military expenditure on their account.

### The Progress of the French Exhibition.

A Paris letter of February 27th says:—

At the last moment, a desperate effort is being made, not indeed, to decorate the outside of the Exhibition building, but to paint it and touch it up in such a manner as may best help to conceal its portentous deformity. For a long time M. Le Play seemed to ignore criticism, while the Parisians were silent. Within the last month or so, however, the hideous gasometer has been overborne with such a flood of epigrammatic ridicule, and the feeling has set so strongly against its ugliness, both in society and in the press, that the Imperial Commissioners have at last arrived at the important decision that "something must be done." Of course, the only "something" that could remedy the disaster would be to take the building down. That, however, is out of the question. Like Frankenstein's Monsters, it has been called into existence, and must remain. So the only refuge now left is in paint. The effect of this is at present being tried on the outside. I have already stated that the huge iron belt was coated with a dull Venetian red, much as if the iron had rusted since being put up. Other bays or divisions in the great circumference are now being painted in different colours to try their effect, with what result may be guessed from the fact that the colours experimented on are a flat stone tint, a dead sort of olive green and lead colour. It is hard to say which looks the worse, the original hue of rust, or those by which it is now sought to redeem it. Only one thing, however, is certain, and that is that all the paints in Europe can never make it look well, or even passable.

Some of the Turkish, Tunisian, and Egyptian buildings will be very beautiful indeed, and, no matter how run up, they will answer the purpose for which they are intended—that of looking well by day and showing like a little fairy land when well lit up at night. In the Egyptian park a small model of the Viceroy's summer palace is being erected. It is a very handsome building, about as large as a good-sized English mansion. This, however, is being built in the most permanent fashion of solid stone, with massive walls and splendid roofs. The outer walls, though thick, are rather rough, but these are being hidden under a coating of cement, on which the most elaborate designs in brick and stone-work are being *painted* by hand. It is actually said that this building is meant as a residence for the Viceroy during his visit to the Exhibition this summer, and the unusual solidity and completeness of the work would almost warrant such a belief. His Highness, when travelling, is known always to take with him an ample supply of the Nile water for his own drinking. On the occasion of this visit he will do well to bring with him an ample supply of sleep also, for assuredly during the time of the exposition he will find there is none to be had in his little palace in the Champ de Mars. It may not be unworthy of remark while speaking of Egypt, to state that, though the space allotted to that country is rather less than one-sixteenth of what has been given to Great Britain, yet the Egyptian Government is spending nearly 70,000*l.* on its works in the building and park. Turkey will spend rather more. In plain truth, there are very few foreign commissions of note which before all is done will disburse less than 100,000*l.* among the workmen and workshops of Paris, and the great European Powers, such as England, Russia, Prussia, and even Austria, will average at least 150,000*l.*, the English and Prussian bills being the largest. Only 40,000*l.* has been granted by the United States towards their share in this display, but I am told that a bill is going up to Congress to increase this vote by 60,000*l.* more, so heavy are the expenses which have been thrown alike upon the American and all other foreign Commissions. This vote will probably be granted; but, if not, the American Commissioner is determined not to exceed his limit, even if he has to leave but half the packages which are *en route* from the States and California. What foreign states may gain by this Exhibition is very doubtful indeed, but the profits which France in general and Paris in particular must derive from it admit of no doubt whatever.

### Insolvent Railways.

We think that when a railway is insolvent it should be sold. At present, if a railway is in a state of chronic insolvency, if it has for years no divisible profit, the Government can buy it for a nominal consideration, and then sell it if it chooses. There is no hardship, in such a case, in Parliament selling it without compelling the Executive Government to go through the idle formality of a purchase for nothing. The law has provided (though it is, probably, mere luck, and the legislator did not see what he did) that the shareholders of insolvent railways shall not stand in the way of the public interest, for there is an effectual machinery for getting them out of the way. But the bill of Sir S. Northcote is a mistake. If its object were good, the machinery is excellent. The system of joint committees of the two Houses is one of the best recent improvements in public business. But the object is not good. It is not desirable to give to any department the right to vary, or to propose to vary, the existing rights of individuals without their express consent. It is not right that Parliament should vary them. They are as sacred in railways as they are out of railways. And all schemes of arrangement mean schemes of sacrifice. You are always taking from somebody, and giving to somebody; and the transfer should not be made without the clear concurrence of the party injured; and when those injured are numerous, various, and scattered, a unanimous concurrence can never be obtained. The sale of the railway is liable to no such objection, and it has a great advantage besides. As Mr. Watkin happily and authoritatively said, the debenture is the "keystone of the railway system;" whatever impairs it, weakens the system; whatever strengthens it, strengthens the system. But nothing will strengthen the debentures like a sure mode of getting at the principal it represents. We may prove on paper that a security on revenue is enough; and practically it mostly will be enough; for those who are able to pay the interest will be able to borrow; they will be able to pay off old loans by new loans. Still a wise lender cannot but like to see his way to his capital, and, in a bad case, nothing but the sale of the railway can given him that.—*Economist.*

### Japan.

We hear that when the *Rona* left Yokohama Sir Harry Parkes was on the point of starting for Osaka.

SEARCHING FOR BULLETS.—The *Lancet* contained a record recently of observations in the military hospitals of Dresden, by Dr. Bruce, of University College, London. After a careful examination of the effects of the different bullets employed by the three armies, Dr. Bruce says that the bullet of the Prussian needle-gun produces a less serious wound than that of the Austrian Minié rifle. The doctor continues:—"The search after bullets and their extraction was a source of the greatest interest both to surgeons and patients. It often proved a matter of the greatest difficulty to determine whether a bullet was lodged in the body or not; frequently, the men would positively assert that the ball had been extracted on the field when it subsequently proved not to have been the case. The excitement produced in some men by the sight of the bullet was most astonishing. The men always kept them as valuable relics, and would not have parted with them at any price. I have known a bullet, buried at a depth of four inches in the fleshy part of the thigh, recognised by the faint streak of lead left on the unglazed porcelain at the end of the probe. By its aid it was easy to determine between a piece of fractured bone, and a bullet. Of the instruments used for extraction the ordinary bullet-screw and long forceps were perhaps the two most commonly employed: but the new American bullet forceps was very highly spoken of."

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday Evening.

The inclement weather has quite put a stop to any business transactions to-day, and the markets have been without an exception dull and inactive. Scarcely any movement has taken place in Opium, and rates remain at Saturday's quotations, Malwa is quoted at $730. At the close of last week there began to be considerable inquiry for Cotton Yarn, and purchasers, although then showing no inclination to buy, were evidently feeling the market with a view of ascertaining its true level, and to what extent importers were holding out for higher rates. The result appears to have been a conclusion on their part that nothing was to be gained by waiting or delaying any longer, and they have consequently been purchasing in considerable quantities. To judge by the large quantities of Raw Cotton that have within the last month or six weeks been purchased for consumption and manufacturing purposes in the interior, the necessary supply of Yarn is far from being satisfied, and the present stocks here, as well as all that is at present coming forward, will no doubt find a ready market at remunerative figures. Sales reported embrace 176 bales 16/24 at $185, and a small lot Singapore cargo at $165; 171 bales 28/32 at $195 to $200, and 20 bales 38/42 at $210 to $220. The transactions of Cotton embrace 600 bales Bengal at $21.50, and 100 bales Shanghai at $26.25. In Produce, the movement has been confined to sales of 11,800 piculs Saigon Rice at $1.78 to $1.82, 700 piculs Black Pepper at $6.80, and 2,000 piculs Yellow Peas at $2.15. A lot of Sycee arrived from the North, is held at 9 per cent premium. Nothing doing in the other markets.

By the arrival of the P.M.S.S. Co.'s steamer *Hermann* at Yokohama, San Francisco dates to March 3rd have been received. The heavy rains and impassable condition of the roads in the interior, cutting off the receipt of Bullion supplies from the mountain towns, and communication with the country other than by steam and rail, had rather a quieting effect upon trade, and prevented it from assuming its usual proportions. The trade of the port of San Francisco was yet much hindered for the want of adequate tonnage for the conveyance of the large Produce surplus to market, which were estimated to be quite sufficient to give employment to all vessels likely to arrive there prior to the incoming of another harvest. Flour was in active and steady demand for New York, and all mills were having all they could do to supply orders; three large shipments had also gone forward to Rio, and shipments to China were also making. The range of the market was quoted at $4.60 to $6.00 per barrel. There was a fair shipping inquiry for wheat and a good milling demand, and the range of the market was quoted at $1.50 to 1.75, the latter being an extreme price for extra choice parcels. The barque *Day Dawn*, sailed for this port February 27th and, the *Perla* was loading. The *Reindeer* had arrived in forty-three days, and the *Alice Ball* in ninety-eight from Hongkong *via* Yokohama in thirty-one days. The *Flying Dragon*, reviewing the Grain market says:—"The question of most importance to our friends in China, in this connection is "what is the prospect of the coming wheat crop?" Although it is still very early to predict any answer to this, we can safely say that the plant of wheat is broader than ever before in this state, and the chances are so far favorable for a very heavy crop. The long spell of wet weather which extended through December and January materially interfered with farming operations in many sections of the state, but this disadvantage was more than compensated for by the start it gave the volunteer and fallowed-land crops, all of which were above ground when the rains commenced. During the intervals of rain, too, the farmers pressed work with great vigor, and the moisture retained in the ground is so great as almost to ensure a crop even should no more rain fall this season. The great plant, too, is of Wheat—all other grains being neglected.

Our China friends, too, will not be displeased to learn that the chances are in favor of Wheat ruling low during next season, so that we confidently look for a largely—increased business with Asia during the coming year. The Australian market is now closed to us effectually for twelve months for certain; there is no probability of another failure in Europe, while the heavy snows that have fallen throughout the Atlantic States during the winter would indicate a good crop of wheat in the United States.

Our most pressing need is of tonnage, without which it will be impossible to move our crop, and in this our friends in China can help us materially by circulating among masters of vessels lying in China waters a knowledge of our requirements in this respect. Ships! Ships! Ships!—This is what we want—for Europe—for New York—for China—for South America—for all parts of the world; and we are quite willing to pay for them the highest prices. During the past season we have been paying £3 15s. to Liverpool, and $24 to New York per 2,240 lbs., with the quickest of dispatch. There is no probability that rates will be lower after next harvest. Parties in China interested in shipping should "make a note" of this.

EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ON LONDON.—4 months' | 4/5 |
| „ Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight | 4/5½ |
| „ 4 months' | 4/5 |
| „ Credits, at 6 months' sight | 4/6 to 4/6¼ |
| „ Documentary Bills at 6 months' sight | 4/6¼ |
| „ Bank Bills on demand | 4/4 |
| ON SHANGHAI.— | |
| Bank, 3 days' sight | 73½ |
| Private, 30 days' sight | 74½ |
| ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 d.s. | 219 |
| BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight | 218½ |

SALES ON THE 22ND APRIL, 1867.
(As reported by Chinese.)

*Cotton Yarn*, Nos. 28-32, 97 bales, at $195.00, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Yut-wo-loong.
*Cotton Yarn*, Nos. 16-24, 44 bales, at $200.00, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Hongkong merchant.
*Cotton Yarn*, Nos. 38-42, 10 bales, at $210.00, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Tye-shing-wo.
*Cotton Yarn*, Nos. 28-32, 40 bales, at $205.00, by Holliday, Wise & Co. to Tye-shing-wo.
*Foreign Cotton*, 850 bales, at $22.50, and $21.50, by Jarazbhoy & Co. to Tsun-cheong-wing.
*Singapore Yarn*, 33 bales, at $115.00, by Wing-cheong-shun to Wo-cheong-shun.
*Yellow Peas*, 500 piculs, at $2.15, by Wing-cheong-shun by retail.
*Chinchow Dried Persimmons*, 120 piculs, at $4.00, by Kin-foong-hong to Canton merchant.
*Saigon Rice*, 500 piculs, at $1.78, Kin-foong-hong to Hongkong merchant.
*Saigon Rice*, 5,000 piculs, at $1.70 to $1.80, by Hang-foong-hong by retail.
*Cuttlefish*, 4 piculs, at $26.50, by Kin-cheong-hong to Chinchew merchant.
*Black Pepper*, 100 piculs, at $6.80, by Kin-cheong-hong by retail.
*Black Pepper*, 300 piculs, at $6.80, by Yuen-fat-hong by retail.
*Cuttlefish*, 16 piculs, at $28.50, by Yuen-foong-hong by retail.
*Yellow Peas*, 1,200 piculs, at $2.15, by Yuen-foong-hong by retail.
*Aniseed Star*, 5 piculs, at $11.50, by Kwong-cheong-loong to travelling merchant.
*Cuttlefish*, 14 piculs, at $24.00, by Kwong-cheong-loong to Chinchew merchant.
*Black Pepper*, 300 piculs, at $6.80, by Hop-hing-hong to Canton merchant.
*Window Glasses*, 500 boxes, at $2.30, by W. Pustau & Co. to travelling merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

*Hongkong, April 22nd.*

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $608¼, old, $587½, quoted.
Benares, Cash, new, none; old, $570, sales.
Malwa, Cash, $730, good; $720, inferior, quoted.
On time Patna, new, $608½; old, $590, quoted. 4th Sales Patna, new, $600, sales.
COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., $20 to $26; Bengal, $18 to $23; Bombay, $20 to $25, sales.
RICE.—Bengal, none; Manila, $1.80 to $2.20; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.60 to $2.10, sales.
EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 218¼ Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 219¼ Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 218¼ Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 219¼ Rs., sales. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6¼; 4 m.'s, 4/5½, sales.
GOLD LEAF.—$23.70, sales.
SYCEE.—9 per cent. premium. Bar Silver, 11 per cent. premium, firm.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 6 per cent. discount old; 3 per cent. discount new, quoted.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares, 0 per cent. premium old; 20 per cent. premium new, quoted.
Hongkong Gas Co's Shares.—Par, offered.
Union Dock Company's Shares.—30 per cent. discount, quoted.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's shares.—15 per cent. discount, quoted.
China Traders' Insurance Co's Shares.—$75 per share premium, quoted.

## Notices of Firms.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN RIACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP formerly existing at Hongkong between the Undersigned HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHERAZI and Messrs. HAJEE MAHOMED KERIM NIMAZI, and HAJEE MAHOMED NAMES, as Merchants and Commission Agents under the Firm of HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHIRAZI & Co., was DISSOLVED in June last.
HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHIRAZI & Co.
3d 960 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. RICHARD BATTY PARR was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st January, 1867.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 935 Shanghai, 13th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.
G. H. HEATON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by G. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.
VINCENT & CAIRNS.
OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS,
*Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.*
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 868

NOTICE.
MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm, their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 23th February 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. STERRY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN MIDDLETON, JUNIOR, RETIRES from our firm this day; and Mr. A. B. BULKLEY, is authorised to sign the same per procuration.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 321 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867 [J31

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SIEWERTSZ VAN REESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.
Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENKE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DETMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.
G. W. HARTMANN.
tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEIRIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 363 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LAROISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
*Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.*
6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY,
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.
OXFORD & Co.
Hongkong and China,
11th September, 1866. tf 1986

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD.
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.
tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1866.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 677 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
ON and after the 1st proximo, Mr. Z. BARTON will be admitted as Partner in my firm, the business from this date being conducted jointly under the style of
JAMESON & BARTON.
tf 588 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

WE HAVE this day established ourselves at this Port, as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and firm of GRUN & Co.
ERNST GRUN,
C. C. OPSTELTEN.
*Office, Peel Street, No. 13.*
tf 287 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR this day resigns the management of our business, here, and ceases to sign our Firm per procuration.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 269 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Ap16

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CASE, in our firm CEASED, to-day.
CASE & Co.
tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. [F6

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st 1866. [J11

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong, under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.
DENIS FRERES,
*Office, Gage Street, No. 9.*
Saigon, 1st April, 1867. 3m 883

## Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA, (direct.)
THE A 1 Spanish brig
"IGNACIO,"
Perez, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Office, No. 2, *Peel Street*, next door to the ORIENTAL DISPENSARY.
tf 963 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI AND THE YANGTZE RIVER PORTS, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.
THE Steamer
"YUNG-HAI-AN,"
will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 967 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steam-ship
"CADIZ,"
will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 948 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE.
THE B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer
"ASIA,"
will have quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 939 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA, (direct.)
THE A 1 Prussian barque
"AGATHE JOHANNE,"
Captain Bichl, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 930 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Clipper ship
"CHELSEA,"
of 904 Tons Register, Captain Lowe, will have early dispatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 723 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American Clipper ship
"CALIFORNIA,"
Barber, Master, 1,413 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 638 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American Clipper ship
"FREE TRADE,"
Smith, Master.
having part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 575 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

## For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 British ship
"VERITAS,"
Carrying capacity, about 850 Tons dead weight.
Apply to TURNER & Co.
tf 940 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NO. 1 MANILA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, in boxes of 250.
No. 2 MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 4 and 5 MANILA CIGARS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 2 CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
VIGUEROS, IMPERIALES, CABELLA, RA-RECADIAS and LONDRES, in boxes of 125 each. Apply to
A. L. AGABEG, JR.,
*No. 6, Graham Street.*
tf 695 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

## Vessels Loading.

| Destination | Vessel's Name | Captain | At | For Freight Apply to | To be Dispatched |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAN FRANCISCO | Free Trade | Smith | Hongkong | Bosman & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | California | Barber | Hongkong | Bosman & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| Do. | Chelsea | Lowe | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SINGAPORE | Asia (str.) | [illegible] | Hongkong | Smith, Kennedy & Co | Quick dispatch. |
| MANILA | Ignacio | Perez | Hongkong | Remedios & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Agathe Johanne | Bichl | Hongkong | Landstein & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SHANGHAI &c. | Yung-hai-an (str.) | [illegible] | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SHANGHAI | Malacca (str.) | [illegible] | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| FOOCHOW | Yangtsze | Kimball | Hongkong | John Burd & Co. | Quick dispatch. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW | Cadiz (str.) | [illegible] | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-day, at 11 A.M. |

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.
100 Cases Margaux MEDOC, $3 per doz.
100 Cases ST. ESTEPHE, $4 do.
500 Cases ST. EMILION, $5 do.
150 " ST. JULIEN, $5 do.
25 " Chateau LAFITTE, $10 do.
25 " Do. PALMER, $10 do.
20 " Extra BRANDY, $15 do.
100 " Dry CHAMPAGNE, $15 do.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 947 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
HAVE RECEIVED, EX "MIN," &c.
THEIR SUMMER GOODS:—ALPACAS, DUCKS, DRILLS, LINENS, &c., &c.
NEW BOOTS and HATS.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
FAMILY JARS!
SWIMMING BELTS.
WATERPROOF COATS, &c.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
CHAMPAGNE TAPS.
*And,*
The first parcel of Bass's OCTOBER BEER, in Hhds, Barrels and Kilderkins.
*Ex Thunder,*
SOLAH TOPEES.
*Ex Yangtsze.*
FRESH OATEN HAY.
14d 904 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
SUPERIOR NORWEGIAN CODFISH, in Tins.
Fine HOLSTEIN BUTTER, in Kegs.
PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.,
*Praya.*
1m 766 Hongkong, 28th March, 1867.

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES.
NOW LANDING from Ice Ship *Wild Rover.*
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE
AT THE ICE HOUSE.
tf 789 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jaurian & Co's* Association Vini cale de la CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET, real Chateaux Margaux.
HAUT BAGES.
L'ESPARRE DUROC.
*Also,*
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS,
For particulars apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Heatley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE, Ex "DUPLEIX."
FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins, weighing 12 and 5 lbs. each.
JOHN SCHIPPER,
Ship Chandler,
*Webster Row.*
1m 851 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
A. UHLLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

PER STEAMER "DUPLEIX."
JUST RECEIVED FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins, weighing 12 lbs. and 5 lbs. each.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 840 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.
Ex "*Burnside.*"
FIFTY Barrels BEEF.
50 " PORK.
50 " BUTTER.
100 Casks CUT NAILS.
ASH OARS.
Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 210 Hongkong, 19th January, 1867.

A PONY CARRIAGE, with pair of Manila PONIES, HARNESS, &c., complete. Address H.A., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2772 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

FOR SALE.
1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL, 1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.
Apply to MORGAN, LAMMERT & Co.
tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.
ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1891 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.
BREAKFAST CLARET, $3 to $5 for each Dozen.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 841 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS. Apply to
A. ULMANN,
*Bazaar European.*
tf 909 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' Paints and Linseed Oil, John Crabbie & Co.'s Ginger wine.
Tutuban Manila Rope.
Yellow Metal and Nails.
OXFORD & Co.
tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
RACE GLASSES.
A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by Wolsham, and *Mathews and Peak*, London.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
SHERRY " 3 "
PORT " 2 "
CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
Ex "*Min.*"
PORTLAND CEMENT.
ROMAN CEMENT.
COPAL VARNISH.
PAPER VARNISH.
WHITE LEAD.
WHITE ZINC.
RED LEAD, &c., &c.
BASS' PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
BOWRA & Co.
4w 849 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

## For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Have pleasure in announcing that their SPRING STOCK is now ready for inspection, comprising
*a large lot*
FANCY TROWSERINGS, TWEEDS, FANCY FLANNELS FOR SUITS,
DRILLS, VESTINGS, AND FRENCH CASHMERES,
BLACK, BLUE & MILITARY BROAD CLOTHS.
WHITE CASHMERES & BEDFORD CORDS,
THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT under the management of a West end Cutter.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
GENTS' UNDER CLOTHING in SILK, SILK AND WOOL, GAUZE AND MERINO
LONG CLOTH & CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS,
SCARVES AND TIES.
COLLARS
in a variety of new shapes,
WOOL and SILK & WOOL PAJAMAS.
TRAVELLING
RUGS AND SCOTCH MAUDS
SILK UMBRELLAS,
PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.
TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS.
HEARTH RUGS,
OIL CLOTHS and TABLE BAIZES,
AMERICAN LEATHERS,
in various colors.
PRINTED
AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
DAMASK NAPKINS and CLOTHS
*in all sizes.*
HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS.
BED QUILTS.
MUSLIN and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS
LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS,
TRAVELLING BAGS, and FANCY LEATHER GOODS.
ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS
BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.
BLACK PARIS DRESS HATS.
STRAW, TUSCAN AND PANAMA HATS
TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS,
SCOTCH CAPS, &c.
tf 552 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(*Received direct from Portugal.*)
VERY Choice, unadulterated PORT WINE chiefly adapted for Invalids.
*Also,*
Superior HUNGARIAN RED WINE BRAND, VILLAND, in cases of 4 dozens each, $4.50 per dozen. Reduction made to wholesale purchasers.
Sound Breakfast CLARETS, $3.50, upwards.
After Dinner CLARETS, in great variety, at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 335 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(*Ex late arrivals.*)
POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 334 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex *Chusan, Lucerne, Ariel,* and *Shanks.*
BEST Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS' PALE ALE, in quarts and Pints.
TENNENTS do. do. do.
GUINESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled by Burke, in quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $5 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S LL IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZING.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown Paint, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
Do. THIMBLES, HANKS,
SHACKLES, &c., &c., at
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 336 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

QUEEN'S ROAD EXCHANGE,
23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY BUILDING.
THE Undersigned most respectfully begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has this day RE-OPENED his FANCY GOODS STORE and trusts to merit a share of the patronage of this Community.
The following Goods, most carefully selected from the best London and Paris Houses, are offered for sale at very reasonable prices:—
Large quantity of very elegant Ladies' SILK DRESSES.
Gentlemen's FELT and STRAW HATS, and very beautiful Florence STRAW HATS.
Walking STICKS.
COLLARS.
Large Stock of Silver PLATED-WARE.
Beautiful MUSICAL BOXES.
JEWELLERY.
A small quantity of Gentlemen's CLOTHING.
Linen and Woollen SHIRTS.
NECKTIES.
SILK and Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
TOWELS.
Beautiful UMBRELLAS.
CLOCKS.
WATCHES.
HARMONIUMS.
REVOLVERS.
SPYGLASSES.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
JAPANESE VASES and CURIOS.
PICTURES.
TOILET ARTICLES.
Fine French CONFECTIONERY in very elegant boxes of different shapes.
Large Stock of PERFUMERY and other Fancy GOODS too numerous to mention.
J. L. LIEBERMANN.
1m 852 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

MUSIC in SHEETS, SONG BOOKS, and BOUND BOOKS of MUSIC in large variety.
RAY & Co.
1m 785 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

SHEATHING FELT.
RAY & Co.
1m 786 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

INDIA RUBBER COATS and Mackintoshes assorted Colors and sizes.
RAY & Co.
1m 783 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

2 HANDSOME 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, English-made, COTTAGE PIANOS.
RAY & Co.
1m 784 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

## For Sale.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony, for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore, and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
*Plumber and Gasfitter*
1, *Queen's Road East.*

EX "BLACK PRINCE."
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro-plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR,
*House and Ship Plumber,*
1, *Queen's Road East.*
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

ALEX. BOYER
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER,
A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.
White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.
A very large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS.
A very large Stock of French ORGANDIS.
A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.
French CORSETS.
Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.
A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.
White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.
Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Parish Fashion.
Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen in all the new Shapes.
Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.
All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured.
Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS,
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trousers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c.
*Corner of Wellington & D'Aguilar Streets,*
tf 847 Hongkong, 6th April 1867.

THE BOILERS, ENGINES and SPARE GEAR of the Screw Steamer *Luzon*, built by A. & J. INGLIS, of Glasgow, in June, 1864.
For particulars apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 1463 Hongkong, 10th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.
ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottawa*, a large selection of LADY'S STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
tf 877 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
*At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.*
ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES; English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TIES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.
BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBIT'S and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS, TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN,
American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS, FIRE BRICKS and CLAY.
Also one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for Docks, &c., &c., &c.
BRASS, COPPER and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
*Foreman.*
tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Epitome of Allison's History of England | $3.00 |
| Crawford's Descriptive Duty of India Islands | 6.00 |
| Hyde's Elements of Gunnery | 5.50 |
| Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service | 4.00 |
| Index Geographica | 7.50 |
| Palgrave's Arabia 2 vols. | 9.00 |
| Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom | 7.50 |
| Debrat's Peerage | 3.00 |
| Dod's Parliamentary Companion | 2.00 |
| Tate's Cambist | 4.00 |

75 Hongkong, 8th January, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, who was employed in NAM-SING Shop, taking charge of its business, till the 5th March, this year, having settled all accounts with the Masters of the said Shop, begs to notify that he has himself established a Shop named KEE-CHEONG, in the corner of the CENTRAL MARKET, *Queen's Road*, as a EUROPEAN GOODS DEALER, where he requests gentlemen will call and inspect his STOCK and give their patronage and support to the said KEE-CHEONG Shop.
CHO-OI-SHUN.
tf 914 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

MR. J. A. CORDEIRO has REMOVED from the *Hollywood Road* to the Premises No. 7, *Old Bailey Street.*
1m 817 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

VICTORIA PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
*No. 62, Queen's Road Central.*
THE Undersigned have much pleasure in announcing the opening of their PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, on MONDAY next, April 8, 1867, and until further notice from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
To meet the wishes of the community generally, a Waiting Room has been furnished with every necessary requisite, consistent with a first class Establishment, including foreign and local papers.
A Glass Studio on a new and improved principle, has been constructed at a great expense, for the purpose of obtaining a better illumination, consequently, a rapid impression of the latent image, and a more natural expression, which cannot be obtained by long sittings; the following inventions, will for the first time be introduced into this Colony, the MIRROR-TYPE, MEDALIONS, ENAMELLED PROCESS, &c., &c.
FLOYD & Co.,
(*late Operators to Messrs. Silveira & Co.*)
tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to present to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
*Secretary.*
tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.
THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.
The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows:—The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LABOR.— | European Foreman per day | $5.00 |
| | Canton | 1.25 |
| | Canton Carpenter | 75 |
| | Foochow | 45 |

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong;
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from *Matsen* (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEE,
*Manager.*
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.
tf 1544 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE Directors of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for a loan of $200,000, which, they are authorised to raise under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, in even sums of not less than $500 each, for which Debentures will be issued under the seal of the Company.
The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of nine per centum per annum, to be paid half yearly. The capital to be repaid in three years after the date of the loan.
A copy of the Articles of Association may be seen at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, where parties desiring to tender for Debentures can deposit the amounts, and obtain a Receipt therefor, to be exchanged for Debenture Bonds, which will be forwarded from Singapore on advice of such payments.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
*Secretary and General Manager.*
Singapore, 22nd Sept. 1866. [J5 tf 42

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Company's Works at Tanjong Pagar (so far as completed) are now in working order, and vessels can be loaded and discharged at the wharf with all despatch. Ship's repairs also can be effected, speedily and economically.
WHARF.
There is accommodation at the wharf for six or seven vessels, loading or discharging at the same time, and goods are stored in first-class godowns, and secured against fire under open policies.
The charge for wharfage is 25 cents per ton, on cargo landed, or shipped. Every facility for dispatch is provided; and from the proximity of the wharf to the town and shipping, it offers peculiar advantages to shippers and consignees. Cranes, steam winches, &c., are on the wharf, and a weighing machine, capable of weighing 12 tons at a time.
COALS.
The extensive range of coal sheds are available for the storage of coal, at 4 cents per ton per month. Coals are also received for sale, and the Company have a large stock of all descriptions of English and other coal, which can be put on board of steamers, on the most moderate terms.
DOCK.
A Granite Dock 450 feet long, with a width of entrance of 65 feet and 20 feet depth of water on the sill, is in course of construction, and will be open in about eight or nine months. A complete range of Workshops, fitted with steam machinery, and all descriptions of engineers tools required for the construction and repair of ships and machinery, are also being erected, as well as a foundry for brass and iron castings.
At present, all repairs required by vessels when docking is not necessary, are executed with despatch and on the most moderate terms, under the supervision of European shipwrights and engineers.
The Company will supply (when required,) at moderate rates, all necessaries for shipwork, such as paint, copper, canvas, &c.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
*Secretary and General Manager.*
Singapore, 17th Nov. 1866. [J5 tf 43

THE Steamer "*SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY,*" HAS COMMENCED her Night Trips as usual, between Hongkong and Canton, leaving Hongkong, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 P.M., and SUNDAYS, at 7 A.M.; and will leave Canton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P.M.
J. GODSIL,
*Master.*
tf 326 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

MEDICAL.
DOCTOR HAMILTON, M.R.C.S. & L.S.A., LONDON, may be Consulted at his Residence, *Castle Road.* All letters left at the ORIENTAL DISPENSARY will meet with immediate attention.
tf 902 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1865.

*Now ready at the "Daily Press" Office.*
*PART FIRST,*
OF A NEW
ANGLOCHINESEDICTIONARY QUARTO,
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
*COURT AND PUNTI DIALECTS.*

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.
THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, the computation of the author then being that it could be comprised in one thousand four hundred pages, and would occupy two years. Many unlooked for obstructions, chiefly of a typographical nature, materially retarded the progress of the work in the first instance, and these being overcome, the author discovered that he had underestimated the extent and the importance of the vast task he had undertaken, and that it would occupy fully double the time and space which he had at the outset computed.
The publication of a work of such magnitude, and presenting so many and such varied obstacles, seldom falls to the limited resources of one single individual, as occurs in this case. The first part of the work is now issued, partly at the request of the author and partly to afford the Foreign Community of China an opportunity of extending that assistance to the publisher, which under the circumstances is usually so freely accorded.
The Price of the book complete will be $30, and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each. But this objection presents itself, to the sale of the parts separately, should the purchaser of one or more parts not take the others; a number of incomplete, and consequently valueless, copies will be left on the publisher's hands. To remedy this objection, in consideration of the circumstances already alluded to, is hoped that those who see fit to patronise the undertaking by purchasing the first part, will not object to signing arrangement to take the remaining parts as they appear, or should they prefer it, to pay for the entire work in advance.
Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
*Daily Press* Office, Hongkong, 15th Oct., 1866.

## Post-Office Notifications.

*A Mail will close*
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Cadiz*, To-day, the 23rd Instant, at 10 A.M.

*A Mail will close*
For San Francisco.—Per *Free Trade*, To-day, the 23rd Instant, at 1 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "OTTAWA."
The Contract Packet "*OTTAWA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails on MONDAY, the 29th instant, 1867.
The times appointed for closing are:—
For Registered Letters 6 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 28th instant.
For Ordinary Letters and Newspapers at 9 A.M. on MONDAY, the 29th instant.
Letters can be posted from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M., and Newspapers, Books, or Packets of Patterns from 9 A.M. until noon on the 29th Instant; such correspondence will not, however, be dispatched unless it bears an extra Eighteen-cent Stamp on each Newspaper, Book, or Packet of Patterns, as late fees, in addition to the ordinary postage.
Late letters addressed to the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles or to Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 48 cents each in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.
A Box will be kept open for the receipt of correspondence from 6 P.M. on the 28th instant until 7 A.M. on the 29th instant.
Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.
All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.
Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters as may be posted before 9 A.M. on the 29th instant.
Insufficiently-stamped and unstamped correspondence addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.
The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.
Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.
J. SIMPSON,
*Assistant Postmaster General.*
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "*OTTAWA*," Captain EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this for the above places on MONDAY, the 29th April, at 2 P.M.
CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 27th instant, SPECIE until Noon on the 29th April, and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 27th instant.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage apply to the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A Written Declaration of the Contents and the Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Acting Superintendent,*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 18th April, 1867. 950

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
*NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE, &c.*
TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in the Queen's Road.
Treasure will be received in this manner any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.
Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement, will please send along with their Treasure, Shiping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination; and if the Bills of Lading, are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.
The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinance Marine Insurance.
With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium, and other Cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same conditions as stated above.
THOS. SUTHERLAND,
*Superintendent.*
Hongkong, 24th November, 1863.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
INDIA AND CHINA LINES, HONGKONG AGENCY.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES, ALSO BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
ON THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M., the Company's Steam-ship "*ALPHEE,*" Commandant DE L'ESCAILLE, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 23rd instant, Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 24th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, Queen's Road.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
11d 926 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
THE "*COLORADO,*"
4,000 TONS REGISTER,
WILL LEAVE HONGKONG FOR YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO,
*SATURDAY,*
May 18th 1867.
PASSENGERS ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited) and the French Transatlantic Co. And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the Cunard, Inman and National Lines.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.
For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, 15 *Praya.*
S. L. PHELPS,
*Agent.*
tf 706 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

## Extracts.

### Women's Heroines.
*(From the "Saturday Review.")*

A vigorous and pertinacious effort has of late years been made to persuade mankind that beauty in women is a matter of very little moment. As long as literature was more or less a man's vocation, an opposite tendency prevailed; and a successful novelist would as soon have thought of flying as of driving a team of ugly heroines through three volumes. The rapid and portentous increase of authoresses changed the current of affairs. As a rule, authoresses do not care much about lovely women; and they must naturally despise the miserable masculine weakness which is led captive by a pretty face, even if it be only upon paper. They can have no patience with such feebleness, and it may well seem to them to be a high and important mission to help to put it down. It became, accordingly, the fashion at one time among feminine writers of fiction to make all their fascinating heroines plain girls with plenty of soul, and to show, by a series of thrilling love adventures, how completely in the long run the plain girls had the best of it. There is a regular type of ideal young lady in women's novels, to which we have at last become accustomed. She is not at all a perfect beauty. Her features are not as finely chiselled as a Greek statue; she is taller, we are invariably told, than the model height; her nose is *retroussé*; and "in some lights" an unfavourable critic might affirm that her hair was positively tawny. But there is a well of feeling in her long brown eyes, which, when united to genius, invariably bowls over the hero of the book. And the passion she excites is of that stirring kind which eclipses all others. Through the first two volumes the predestined lover flirts with the beauties who despise her, dances with them under her eye, and wears their colours in her presence. But at the end of the third, an expressive glance tells her that all is right, and that big eyes and a big soul have won the race in a canter. Jane Eyre was perhaps the first *triumphant* success of this particular school of art. And Jane Eyre certainly opened the door to a long train of imitators. For many years every woman's novel had got in it some dear and noble creature, generally underrated, and as often as not in embarrassed circumstances, who used to capture her husband by sheer force of genius, and by pretending not to notice him when he came into the room. Some pleasant womanly enthusiasts even went further, and invented heroines with tangled hair and inky fingers. We do not feel perfectly certain that Miss Yonge, for instance, has not married her inky Minervas to nicer and more pious husbands, as a rule, than her uninky ones. The advantage of the view that ugly heroines are the most charming is obvious, if only the world could be brought to adopt it. It is a well-meant protest in favour of what may be called, in these days of political excitement, the "rights" of plain girls. It is very hard to think that a few more freckles or a quarter of an inch of extra chin should make all the difference in life to women, and those of them who are intellectually fitted to play a shining part in society or literature may be excused for rebelling against the masculine heresy of believing in beauty only. Whenever such women write, the constant moral they preach to us is that beauty is a delusion and a snare. This is the moral of Hetty in "Adam Bede," and it is in the unsympathetic and cold way in which Hetty is described that one catches glimpses of the sex of the consummate author of the story. She is quite alive to Hetty's plump arms and pretty cheeks. She likes to pat her and watch her, as if Hetty were a cat, or some other sleek and supple animal. But we feel that the writer of "Adam Bede" is eyeing Hetty all over from the beginning to the end, and considering in herself the while what fools men are. It would be unjust and untrue to say that George Eliot in all her works does not do ample justice, in a noble and generous way, to the power of female beauty. The heroines of "Romola" and "Felix Holt" prove distinctly that she does. But one may fairly doubt whether a man could have painted Hetty. When one sees the picture, one understands its truth; but men who draw pretty faces usually do so with more enthusiasm.

A similar sort of protest may be found lurking in a great many women's novels against the popular opinion that man is the more powerful animal, and that a wife is at best a domestic appanage of the husband. Authoresses are never weary of attempts to set this right. They like to prove, what is continually true, that feminine charms are the lever that moves the world, and that the ideal woman keeps her husband and all about her straight. In religious novels woman's task is to exercise the happiest influence on the man's theological opinions. Owing to the errors he has imbibed from the study of a false and shallow philosophy, he sees no good in going to church twice on Sundays, or feels that he cannot heartily adopt all the expressions in the Athanasian creed. It is the heroine's mission to cure this mental malady; to point out to him, from the impartial point of view of those who have never committed the folly of studying Kant or Hegel, how thoroughly superficial Kant and Hegel are; and to remind him by moonlight, and in the course of spiritual flirtation on a balcony, of the unutterable truths in theology which only a woman can naturally discern. We are far from wishing to intimate that there is not a good deal of usefulness in such feminine points of view. The *argumentum ad sexum*, if not a logical, is often, no doubt, a practical one, and women are right to employ it whenever they can make it tell. And as it would be impossible to develope it to any considerable extent in a dry controversial work, authoresses have no other place to work it in except in a romance. What they do for religion in pious novels, they do for other things in productions of a more strictly secular kind. There is, for instance, a popular and prevalent fallacy that women ought to be submissive to, and governed by, their lords and masters. In feminine fiction we see a very wholesome reaction against this mistaken supposition. The hero of the female tale is often a poor, frivolous, easily—led person. When he can escape from his wife's eye, he speculates heavily on the Stock Exchange, goes in under the influence of evil advisers for every sort of polite swindling, and forgets, or is ill-tempered towards, the inestimable treasure he has at home. On such occasions the heroine of the feminine novel shines out in all her majesty. She is kind and patient to her husband's faults, except that when he is more than usually idiotic her eyes flash, and her nostrils dilate with a sort of grand scorn, while her knowledge of life and business is displayed at critical moments to save him from ruin. When every one else deserts him, she takes a cab into the City, and employs some clever friend, who has always been hopelessly in love with her—and for whom she entertains, unknown to her husband, a Platonic brotherly regard—to intervene in the nick of time, and to arrest her husband's fall. In a story called "Sowing the Wind," which has recently been published, the authoress (for we assume, in spite of the ambiguous assertion on the title-page, that the pen which wrote it was not really a man's) goes to very great lengths. The hero, St. John Aylott, is always snubbing and lecturing Isola, whom he married when she was half a child, and whom he treats as a child long after she has become a great and glorious woman. He administers the doctrine of conjugal authority to her in season and out of season, and his object is to convert her into a loving feminine slave. Against this revolting theory her nature rebels. Though she preserves her wifely attachment to a man whom she has once thought worthy of better things, her respect dies away, and at last she openly defies him when he wants her, in contravention of her plain duty, not to adopt as her son a deserted orphan boy. At this point her character stands out in noble contrast to his. She does adopt the boy, and brings him to live with her in spite of all; and when St. John is unnaturally peevish at its childish squalling, Isola bears his fretful animadversions with a patient dignity that touches the hearts of all about her. Any husband who can go on preaching about conjugal obedience through three volumes to a splendid creature who is his wife, must have something wrong about his mind. And something wrong about St. John's mind there ultimately proves to be. It flashes across Isola that this is the case, and before long her worst suspicions are confirmed. At last St. John breaks out into open lunacy, and dies deranged—a fate which is partly the cause, and partly the consequence, of his continual indulgence in such wild theories about the relations of man and wife. It is not every day that we have the valuable lesson of the rights of wives so plainly or so practically put before us, but when it is put before us, we recognise the service that may be conferred on literature and society by lady authors. To assert the great cause of the independence of the female sex is one of the ends of feminine fiction, just as the assertion of the rights of plain girls is another. Authoresses do not ask for what Mr. Mill wishes them to have—a vote for the borough, or perhaps a seat in Parliament. They do ask that young women should have a fair matrimonial chance, independently of such trivial considerations as good looks, and that after marriage they should have the right to despise their husbands whenever duty and common sense tell them it is proper to do so.

## Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

### TO LET.

TO LET.
THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
For particulars apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 562 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c. Water laid on. Rent moderate.
*Also,*
The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLAR, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTH, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.
The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.
The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.
On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.
The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.
Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.
*And,*
The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.
Possession can be had at once.
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Office of the Undersigned.
Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2224 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.
THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.
GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1725 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

*With immediate possession.*
THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12, 12s. 9d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

STORAGE.
IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya, Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO BE LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. ELMENHORST and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 8[illegible] Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110 Apply to W. WILSON.
tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

TO LET.
A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the Club. Apply to
BONNETT & Co.,
No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, Hongkong.
tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.
*(With possession on the 1st May next.)*
THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, recently occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on
For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bowrington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
*Opposite the Oriental Bank.*
tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
*Opposite the Oriental Bank.*
tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GODOWNS, facing the Sea, in rear of the House lately occupied by Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co. Apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2719 Hongkong, 13th December, 1866.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.
For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.
Address A.Z., Office of this Paper.
tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

## To Let.

TO LET.
A ROOM on Ground Floor, CLUB CHAMBERS, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.
THE PREMISES at present occupied by the Undersigned, with the Offices, Stables and extensive Godowns attached.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 943 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.
FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. MARGESSON & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO SHIPWRIGHTS, TIMBER, AND COAL MERCHANTS, &c.
TO BE LET.
A MARINE LOT, at *Spring-poon*, 100 feet by 225 feet.
A LOT at *Causeway Bay*, 100 feet by 300 feet.
A VILLA LOT at *Pokefolum*, 2½ acres.—Rent $20 per mensem.
Apply to H. W. DAVIS,
*Bank Buildings.*
2w 937 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.
THOSE two semi-detached HOUSES in *Bonham Road*, near the DIOCESAN FEMALE SCHOOL, containg each 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Pantrys, Stabling, &c., &c., the above are substantially built, commanding a splendid view, and are worthy of attention. For terms, apply to
T. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
1m 924 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

TO LET.
THAT newly erected 4-roomed HOUSE, with Bath Room, Boys' Room, Cook House, &c., conveniently situated in *Old Bailey Street.* Rent moderate. Apply to
T. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
2w 925 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HOUSE RENT
TO LET.
TWO of those four Fine and Commodious HOUSES on the *Praya* (the best in that part of the City) East of the EAST GUARD HOUSE.
One House with one Godown, $350 per month.
One House alone, $300 „
One Godown alone, $ 75 „
Proposals will be received at the Spanish Procuration, House No. 10, *Caine Road*, or at Mr. J. D'ALMADA'S, No. 2, *Bridges Street.*
tf 870 Hongkong, 9th April, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAHLMANN & Co.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
*Opposite the Oriental Bank.*
tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING-HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. THOMAS & Co., Ship Chandlers.
Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2443 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

STORAGE
CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply.
A. H. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

## Insurances.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.
Capital One Million Dollars.
THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*General Managers.*
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ⅛ per cent.
Three months, ¼ „
Six months, ½ „
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

NOTICE.
AS there is at present a suitable TUG at the Port of Saigon, the Undersigned, Secretaries and Agents of the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES, hereby give notice that on and after May 1st, 1867, they will not insure the Cargoes of any Vessels drawing over 15 feet from Saigon, unless such Vessels are towed from Saigon to below Coral Bank by steam.
A reduction of ⅛% in the rates of Premia will however be made to all Vessels towed down the River by steam.
In the event of the TUG becoming disabled, the rates of Premia as charged at present will be resumed.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*General Agents Canton Insurance Office.*
DENT & Co.,
*Secretaries Union Insurance Society.*
C. MACKINTOSH,
*Agent North China Insurance Company.*
RUSSELL & Co.,
*Agents Yangtze Insurance Association.*
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
*General Agents China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.*
1m 901 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

REDUCTION
*In the rates of premium for*
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
*Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

## Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 1863.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent, has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1865.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:
London. Madras.
Calcutta. Melbourne.
Bombay. The Cape.
Kurrachee. Shanghai.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.
THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVISIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum.
Otherdwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 „
GILMAN & Co.,
*Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANÇA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1083 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.
*Capital*—ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
*Secretary.*

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,0000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each, Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.
*Directors.*
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYRER, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

## Insurances.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
*Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 „ ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 „ the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.
*Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 670 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
*Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
Not exceeding 1 month ⅛ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 „ ¼ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 „ ½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding 12 full annual rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

## Insurances.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month } from ¼ to ⅛ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months } from ½ to ¼ „
On Policies not exceeding 6 months } from ¾ to ½ „
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
*Agents, Royal Insurance Company*
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
*Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
*Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.*
tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

THE only authorised Agency, in China, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S celebrated FAMILY MEDICINES, is
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, HONGKONG,
where can be obtained with full directions, in either the English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Italian or Chinese Languages, the following Medicines, viz: EXPECTORANT, HAIR TONIC, ALTERATIVE, LIQUID HAIR DYE, AGUE MIXTURE, CARMINATIVE BALSAM, TONIC VERMIFUGE, LINIMENT OR COUNTER IRRITANT, SANATIVE PILLS and TAPE WORM SPECIFIC.
3m 428 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

WM. DOLAN.
SAIL MAKER, &C.,
Duddell Street,
*Opposite the French Consulate.*
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE,
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; AND HONAM, CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.
ly 1065 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER.
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE
MEDICAL HALL.
ly 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.
Swatow............Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy..............Messrs. Elles & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

A CARD.
TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR.
SHIPBROKER.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE.
5, *Peel Street*,
*HONGKONG.*
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.
THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.
BOARD and LODGING per day.........$2.00.
BREAKFAST...............................50.
TIFFIN.....................................50.
DINNER...................................$1.00.
HOURS OF SERVICE.
BREAKFAST.................at 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
TIFFIN.......................„ 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.
DINNER.......................„ 5 „ to 10 „
All sorts of Wines, Beer, Porter, Brandy, &c., &c., from the best markets.
French attendance, English services.
tf 540 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

## Business Announcements.

MRS. BONNETT.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING, IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES'
No. 1, *Wyndham Street.*
ly 212 HONGKONG. [J22

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. hereby beg to give notice of their having REMOVED to Queen's Road Central, No. 94, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them.
3m 565 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

HARMONIUMS & BANJOES, ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, VIOLINCELLO and other Strings. An assortment of New Music, Pianofortes and other instruments tuned and repaired. Instructions to be had in music. Also a Quadrille Band for Balls, and Picnics.
C. WAGNER, 28, *Hollywood Road*,
6m 2404 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

YUE-CHEONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER.
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Seasons Teas, comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong.
tf 1828 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

M. VOLKMANN,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING,
*No. 18, Hollywood Road*,
HONGKONG.
tf 421 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

榮記煤炭 WING KEE. 興隆大街
HONGKONG.
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15.
*Has for sale*
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
ly 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.
DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery*, Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

昌 YE-CHUNG, 宜
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.
Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite ORIENTAL BANK. No. 58, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.
3m 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
MR. GLASSE begs to thank his friends and the Public for the very liberal support they have already so kindly bestowed on him, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit its continuance and increase. His DISPENSARY is now in thorugh working order, and is replete with every requisite for carrying on a first class DISPENSARY at prices as moderate as is consistent with purity of Drugs.
tf 703 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO. Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANÇA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.
GILMAN & Co.
tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

INDIGESTION.
ELIXIR PEPSINE, is a perfectly palatable form for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion.
GEORGE GLASSE.
*The Victoria Dispensary.*
tf 808 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

ATACK SHIP'S COMPRADORE SUPPLIES
FRESH BEEF, at 8 cents per lb.
Do. BREAD, 9 do.
Do. FISH, 11 do.
Do. VEGETABLES, at 2½ cents per lb
No. 16, *Tung-man Lane.*
3m 492 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

BOOKBINDING.
THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. AARON GINDELL will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.
COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. GINDELL) has been engaged, and the necessary arrangements having been made, work can now be received.
All communications connected with the BOOK BINDING BUSINESS to be addressed to
W. H. BELL.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

## SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

### HONGKONG.

#### Steamers.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alphee, | De L'Escaille | Fch. str | 1200 | Messageries Imperiales | Shai & Y'hama |
| Asia, | Baxter | Brit. str | 1207 | Smith, Kennedy & Co | Singapore |
| Behar, | Wm. Blake | Brit. str | 1090 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Bombay |
| Cadiz, | Edmond | Brit. str | 816 | P. & O. S. N. Co | East Coast |
| China, | Moller | Prus. str | 642 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Douglas, | Pitman | Brit. str | 615 | D. Lapraik & Co | East Coast |
| Emily, | Petrie | Brit. str | 150 | | |
| Erl King, | J. Pinel | Brit. str | 1044 | Aug. Heard & Co | Shanghai |
| Fame, | Johnson | Brit. str | 117 | H. K. & W. Dk. Co | Tug Plying |
| Fei-loong, | Pritchard | Brit. str | 240 | E. Schellhass & Co | |
| Fiwan, | | Brit. str | | McDougall & Co | Laid up |
| Fire Dart,* | Carroll | Brit. str | 600 | H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co | |
| Formosa, | Davis | Brit. str | 700 | P. & O. S. N. Co | East Coast |
| Kiangse, | Low | Amer. str | 500 | Russell & Co | Repairing |
| Kinshan,‡ | Haskell | Brit. str | 550 | H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co | |
| Kin-Kiang,‡ | Benning | Brit. str | 1066 | H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co | |
| Lin-tin,‡ | | Brit. str | 184 | Acheong | |
| Little Orphan, | Wright | Brit. str | | Union Dock Co | Tug Plying |
| London, | Byrne | Brit. str | 700 | | Laid up |
| Malacca, | Tomlin | Brit. str | 1750 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Shanghai |
| Narvaez, | Vincente Wial | Span. str | 720 | Spanish Consul | Mail |
| Ottawa, | C. H. Eastley | Brit. str | 1274 | P. & O. S. N. Co | S'pore & Bombay |
| Poyang, | | Brit. str | 621 | H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co | Repairing |
| Rora, | Morrison | Brit. str | 781 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Shanghai |
| Rover, | Kimble | Amer. str | 400 | Russell & Co | Nagasaki |
| Sir J. Jejeebhoy,‡ | Godsil | Brit. str | 150 | Acheong | |
| White Cloud, | | Brit. str | 350 | H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co | Repairing |
| Wolga, | Thomas | Russ. str | 114 | Landstein & Co | Uncertain |
| Yung-hai-an, | Whiting | Amer. str | 500 | Russell & Co | Shanghai |

* Running between Macao and H.kong.
‡ Running between H.kong and Canton.

#### Sailing Vessels.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agathe Johanna, | Biehl | Prus. bk | 584 | E. Schellhass & Co | Yokohama |
| Amazone, | Bremer | Dut. bk | 356 | Bosman & Co | |
| Argonaut, | Nicholson | Brit. sh | 1079 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Blairmore, | Cargill | Brit. bg | 223 | Johnson & Co | Saigon |
| California, | Barber | Amer. sh | 1418 | Bosman & Co | San Francisco |
| Calypso, | Ring | Amer. bk | 566 | Captain | |
| Canton, | Asmussen | Prus. bk | 302 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | Laid up |
| Carobel, | L. G. de Russell | Aust. bk | 460 | Order | |
| Chanticleer, | Vowell | Brit. bk | 396 | Chinese | Saigon |
| Chelsea, | W. J. Lowe | Brit. sh | 964 | Russell & Co | San Francisco |
| China Packet, | Reynolds | Haw. sch | 210 | Wm. Pustau & Co | |
| Ellen, | | Amr. sh | 631 | Parker & Co | being hove down |
| Emerald, | | Brit. bk | | Order | |
| Esmeralda, | Drewes | Ham. bg | 353 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Fairy, | Cumming | Brit. sch | 229 | John Burd & Co | |
| Fanny Small, | Firth | Brit. bk | 390 | Russell & Co | |
| Free Trade, | R. Smith | Amer. sh | 1188 | Bosman & Co | San Francisco |
| Galatea, | Cook | Amer. sh | 954 | Bosman & Co | |
| Galileo, | Stilvalo | Ital. sh | 800 | H. W. Pearce | |
| Guadalupe, | Gordgouier | Span. sh | 759 | Reynolds & Co | For Sale |
| Harriett, | Bennett | Amer. bg | 149 | Wm. Pustau & Co | Nagasaki |
| Helen Louisa, | Shurnside | Brit. bk | 300 | Order | Uncertain |
| Helene, | Mieyeville | Fren. sch | 220 | Denis, Freres | |
| Henry Darling, | Wibel | Brit. bk | 412 | Chinese | |
| Heroes of Alma, | Richards | Brit. sh | 637 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Ignacio, | Jose Perez | Span. bg | 177 | Remedios & Co | Manila |
| Japara, | Leverstoyn | Dut. bk | 680 | Bosman & Co | |
| Japan, | Bronheek | Prus. bk | 216 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Java, | Antresen | Prus. bk | 450 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| J. Marilimus, | C. Delloyaux | Dut. bk | 445 | Order | |
| Labuan, | C. J. Green | Brit. bk | 263 | Gibb, Livingston & Co | |
| Lammermuir, | Bell | Brit. sh | 1053 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Yokohama |
| Liguria, | Fosso | Ital. sh | 1000 | Reynvaan, Brothers & Co | |
| Lord Raglan, | Williams | Brit. sh | 477 | Smith, Kennedy & Co | Manila |
| Louisa, | Hanssen | Dan. bk | 227 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | |
| Lucerne, | McNeil | Brit. sh | 608 | Bosman & Co | |
| Madeira, | Polack | Ham. bk | 480 | Siemssen & Co | Saigon |
| Madura, | Stiffens | Ham. bg | 247 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Malay, | Dudley | Amer. sh | 864 | Aug. Heard & Co | |
| Mia, | Sargent | Brit. sh | 829 | Gilman & Co | |
| Niphon, | Baker | Brit. sh | 592 | Bosman & Co | |
| Nydarhaid, | Schaap | Dut. bk | 469 | Siemssen & Co | Saigon |
| Otto, | N. C. Grennebeck | Prus. bk | 258 | Siemssen & Co | Saigon |
| Penang, | Patten | Brem. bk | 583 | Wing-ching-hong | Singapore |
| Perguin, | W. H. Moore | Amer. bk | 683 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | |
| Penguan, | Wesemberg | Ham. bg | 265 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | Saigon |
| Perle, | | Brem. bk | 272 | Wm. Pustau & Co | Laid up |
| Pieter, | Hoogwerff | Dut. bk | 600 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | F't or Charter |
| Pocahontas, | Graves | Amer. sh | 996 | Captain | |
| P. Ryckovorsel, | Vegelsang | Dut. sh | 351 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | F't or Charter |
| Renttpole, | Stiles | Brit. sch | 183 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | |
| Shenshah, | | Brit. sh | 606 | Phillips, Moore & Co | Laid up |
| Spitfire, | Mills | Brit. sh | 441 | John Burd & Co | |
| Veritas, | T. Currey | Brit. sh | 659 | Turner & Co | F't or Charter |

### HONGKONG.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vesta, | A. V. D. Eyk | Dut. bk | 300 | Bosman & Co | |
| What Cheer, | Ainsworth | Amer. bk | 334 | D. Lapraik & Co | |
| Wild Rover, | Taylor | Amer. sh | 1036 | Tudor Ice Company | Manila |
| Yang-tsze, | Kemball | Brit. sh | 688 | John Burd & Co | |

#### Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chase, | | Hulk | 285 | Harbor Master | |
| Fort William, | Townsend | Brit. sh | 1000 | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| John Adams, | Buncombe | Brit. bk | 318 | D. Sassoon Sons & Co | |
| Royal Saxon, | | Hulk | | Harbor Master | |

### WHAMPOA.

#### Steamers.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumfa, | | Amer. str | | Thos. Hunt & Co | Laid up |
| Osaka, | Burdis | Brit. str | 417 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | In Union Dock |
| Pekin, | | Hulk | | | |

#### Sailing Vessels.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander,* | Dekker | Dut. sh | 679 | Johnson & Co | |
| Bolted Will,* | Locke | Brit. sh | 812 | Smith, Kennedy & Co | |
| Birch Grove, | Wickman | Brit. bk | 518 | E. Schellhass & Co | London |
| Catharina, | Drescher | Dan. bk | 310 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | Tientsin |
| Formosa, | Paulsen | Prus. bg | 310 | Bourjau, Hubener & Co | Tientsin |
| Hugh Fortescue, | Parin | Brit. bk | 605 | Siemssen & Co | Macao & London |
| Kosmos, | Mathiesen | Ham. bk | 324 | Wm. Pustau & Co | London |

* To Arrive.

CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs
Ruparell, Customs
Situn, Customs Chop
Sylphide, Store Chop

### MACAO.

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brema, | Schweitzer | Brem. bk | 330 | Raynal & Co | F't or Charter |
| Camila Cavour, | Landsbasco | Haw. sh | 1100 | P. Carnevaro & Co | |
| Catalina, | Escajadillo | Span. str | 1300 | Order | |
| Chusan, | G. B. Vagener | Ham. sch | 286 | Order | |
| Dolores Ugarte, | A. Olano | Haw. sh | 1002 | E. F. Castro | |
| Eva, | N. Christopher | Brit. bk | 221 | M. A. dos Remedios | For Sale |
| Gravina, | A. Lapuente | Span. bg | 248 | Reynolds & Co | |
| Hanover, | J. Fleming | Prus. bk | 316 | Raynal & Co | Saigon |
| M. Simonethy, | Hoffmann | Dut. bk | 480 | Raynal & Co | Batavia |
| Maria Laura, | Avril | Bren. sh | 391 | P. Carnevaro & Co | Callao |
| Pedro Primero, | A. Fulle | Port. sh | 1481 | Order | |
| Providenza, | Nattini | Ital. sh | 564 | J. J. dos Remedios & Co | |
| R. Pratolongo, | R. Profumo | Ital. sh | 890 | Reynvaan, Brothers & Co | |
| Spark,‡ | Wilson | Amer. str | 140 | Thos. Hunt & Co | |

‡ Running between Macao and Canton

### SWATOW.

*In port on 11th April, 1867.*

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albuera, | Lyvesk | Brit. sh | 774 | Master | Shanghai |
| Aurora, | Lessing | Brit. bg | | Dircks & Co | Uncertain |
| Claro Babuyan, | Errington | Brit. bk | | E. Vincent | Chefoo |
| Cornelia Matilda, | | Dut. bk | 410 | Master | Shanghai |
| Falcon, | Christiansen | Prus. bk | | Dircks & Co | Taku |
| Kirkland, | Colledge | Brit. bk | 453 | E. Vincent | Shanghai |
| Maggie Lesslie, | Stephen | Brit. bk | | Master | Shanghai |
| Matilde, | Hurst | Brit. bg | | Master | Shanghai |
| Maury, | Harms | Ham. bk | 400 | Dircks & Co | Shanghai |
| Neptune, | Parkin | Brit. bk | 531 | Master | Shanghai |
| Nipon, | Asvarus | Ham. bk | | Dircks & Co | Taku |
| San Francisco, | Angebeck | Ham. bk | | Dircks & Co | Saigon |
| Taewan, | Moore | Brit. bk | | Master | Shanghai |

### FOOCHOW.

*In port on 9th April, 1867.*

| Vessel | Captain | Flag & Rig | Tons | Consignees | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alice Thompson, | Slano | Brit. bk | 350 | Order | Taku |
| Argidina, | Mählmann | Ham. bg | 235 | Order | Uncertain |
| Dannevirke, | Morgensen | Dan. bg | 167 | Russell & Co | Uncertain |
| Eurydice, | | Brit. bk | 431 | Order | Repairing |
| Fiery Cross, | Kirkup | Brit. sh | 689 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Shanghai |
| Forest Belle, | Bryant | Amer. bk | 386 | Russell & Co | Taku |
| White Adder, | Moore | Brit. sh | 915 | W. R. Adamson & Co | Shanghai |
| Woosung, | Laurie | Brit. str | 160 | John Forster & Co | Tug Plying |

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